

The Sun-Weekley

VOL. XXXIX.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1901.

NO. 52.

EIGHT KILLED, TWENTY-NINE HURT, AND OTHERS MISSING.

Terrible Boiler Explosion--Building Wrecked, Burying Men and Girls--Police and Firemen Quarrel as to Whose Is Duty to Search.

Chicago, March 11.--By the explosion of the boiler in the Foreman Laundry, 458 West Madison street, this morning, eight people were instantly killed, 29 were injured and several are missing. The cause of the explosion has not been determined with accuracy...

HARD THINGS SAID OF GENERAL COLVILLE.

War Secretary Severely Criticized Him in British Parliament --- The King's Civil List --- Committee Relative to "No Popery" Oath.

London, March 11.--In the House of Commons today Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, in moving the appointment of a select committee to consider the new civil list, conveyed a hint that an increase in the civil list might be expected. He said that while the government's proposals would be based on the late Queen Victoria's civil list, it must be remembered that King Edward had a queen consort and that he was not only King of a world-wide empire...

THE EASTERN SITUATION.

China Must Sign Early or Russia Threatens Action.

London, March 11.--The Times in its second edition today publishes a despatch from Shanghai, dated March 11, saying: "It is reported upon trustworthy authority that Russia has notified China that unless the Manchurian convention is signed at an early date named, she (Russia) will withdraw the convention and substitute harsher terms in its place. Li Hung Chang declares he is powerless to resist and has appealed to the United States, Great Britain, Germany and Japan to intervene in China's behalf."

THE TUBERCULIN TEST.

Minister Not Successful in United States Negotiations.

Ottawa, March 11.--The minister of agriculture has just stated that his mission to Washington was not successful in having the tuberculin test of animals going into the United States removed. The United States secretary of agriculture adheres to his policy but has consented to take the certificates of departmental officers at Ottawa for the purpose of facilitating the work. The minister has therefore decided to appoint a few more departmental officers to do this testing free of charge for export as well as for freeing of Canadian herds of tuberculosis. The minister has also decided to send an officer to England to have the cattle tested there instead of on this side.

THE REPLY OF GREAT BRITAIN ON THE HAY-PAUNCELOTT TREATY.

Text Withheld But Tone Is Known--Will Not Have Abrogation of Clayton-Bulwer Treaty--The Way Left Open For Negotiations.

Washington, March 11.--The answer of the British government to the Hay-Pauncelott treaty, made to the senate, was received today by the British ambassador and communicated to Secretary Hay. The British answer is a dignified but complete rejection of the senate amendments and it leaves upon the United States government the responsibility for any further action that may be deemed expedient. Washington, March 11.--No opportunity offered this afternoon for the conference between the president and Secretary Hay respecting the British answer, therefore, it cannot yet be said what action, if any, will be taken by our government. It is stated that there is no hurry, even in the event that it shall be decided to invite Great Britain to join in fresh negotiations as to an isthmian canal, congress not being in session to consider a treaty now foreseen by the officials of the state department. The treaty was signed prior to the opening of the 59th congress and was submitted to the senate in Dec. 1890. It at once encountered opposition in that body, but after considerable delay, was ratified after several amendments had been adopted. The chief issue was made on what is known as the Davis amendment. While in terms this did not give the United States a right to appropriate the right of this country to adopt such measures in regard to the canal as were deemed necessary for the proper maintenance of American authority. After extended debate in executive session, this and two other amendments to the treaty were approved by the senate and ratified as amended. The two other amendments abrogated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and struck out the provision that the United States should not enter into negotiations to express their approval of the canal. As the amendments created conditions which the British government had not concurred in when the original treaty was made, it was necessary to present the instrument in its amended form. It is understood that one moving consideration in the minds of the British statesmen who considered the answer to be made was their determination to affect not only Great Britain and her interests in the canal, but all the maritime nations of Europe and of the world at large, as the complete neutralizing of the canal under the terms of the treaty would have the effect of conferring the same rights and usage to Germany, France and other nations that were enjoyed by Great Britain. It was rather in the character of trustee for the maritime nations that the amended treaty was considered; furthermore, an important consideration was the effect of the new instrument in completely wiping out the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the rights which Great Britain claimed under that document. Some of the British statesmen held that there should be a quid pro quo, if British claims under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty were surrendered, it also was held that Great Britain had certain vested rights in Central America which had given place to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, so that if the treaty was to be succeeded by something less substantial, then the old vested rights of Great Britain were obliterated without any adequate return. At the same time the understanding here is that the sentiment of British officials was to avoid a breach of issue with the United States and if possible to arrange a common basis of agreement. In some British quarters it was held that too much friction already had been caused by the canal issue, since the United States was willing to invest the hundreds of millions of dollars required for the canal's construction and then admit to the commerce of Great Britain and the world at large. It was but just to give the American government a certain degree of authority over the canal, particularly where its military necessities required such authority. In this spirit and with these conflicting considerations, the matter has been pending before the British cabinet since the result of the formal answer communicated by Lord Pauncelott. The effect of the British answer cannot be to restore the life of the Hay-Pauncelott treaty so far as now appears. That document had a distinct limitation within which it could be ratified and no doubt seems to exist among officials that the period expired when the senate advised the British government to do so. Therefore, the answer is chiefly important, as making clear the attitude of the British government alongside the attitude of the American government. With the two positions thus clearly defined, it remains to be seen whether the United States government will carry on such further negotiations as may reconcile differences and bring about a common ground of action.

1,000 MORE MEN.

Col. Steele Will Take Out This Many More FOR CONSTABULARY.

Now In Ottawa and Will Talk Subject Over With Governor General Today--Has Accepted Division Command in Baden-Powell's Police.

Ottawa, March 11.--Col. Steele is to leave for the work done in connection with the despatch of the South African police. Col. Steele said that he had accepted command of one division in South Africa of Baden-Powell's police force at a salary of \$5,000 and \$2,000 for expenses. He did not intend to go with the first detachment. He was going to raise 1,000 more men in Canada for South Africa and would remain for a couple of months. Tomorrow he is going to meet the governor general and talk over the matter. Major Merritt, of Toronto, was here today seeing the minister of militia about raising 1,000 irregulars for South Africa. It is understood that the minister of militia told him that whatever men were raised for service abroad it would require to be done under the auspices of the government.

PUT BACK TO EASTPORT.

International Steamer Left But Had to Return Because of Storm.

Eastport, Me., March 11.--A heavy rain accompanied by very high wind began early this forenoon and has continued throughout the day. This afternoon the wind increased in violence and the International steamer for Boston, which left at the regular time, was obliged to put back for shelter. At 5 o'clock the wind had a velocity of 50 miles an hour and the sea outside was very rough. Boston, March 11.--The driving rain and storm and fog made navigation in the harbor difficult and so craft were held. Many incoming steamers are late. The Commodore Uttonia was due here yesterday morning.

Halifax Matters.

Halifax, March 11.--(Special)--A heavy rain and sleet storm continued throughout the night. Many electric wires down made it extremely dangerous for pedestrians. The Wanderers were defeated by a score of 8 to 3 by the Montreal hockey team tonight. The visitors were not at all in the mood for a hockey team. Sir Henry McCullum, retiring governor of Newfoundland, arrived here this evening from St. John's on his way to London and Natal. He is accompanied by Lady McCullum and family.

VICTIM OF NOVA SCOTIA SHOOTING. DIED MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Wm. Emack, Shot in the Shubenacadie Family Feud--Participants Tell Their Stories--The Affair Causes Sensation.

Shubenacadie, N. S., March 11.--(Special)--David Emack, one of the victims of Sunday's shooting affray, died from his wounds at 2:30 this afternoon. The shooting is the one theme of conversation all over town. Such a wild scene has never before been witnessed hereabouts. Five men, all armed, fought like demons, and it was not until three dropped from wounds, one of them mortally injured, did hostilities cease. The row grew out of a family feud and only finds its equal in the MacCoy-Hatfield feud in Kentucky some years ago, the members of whose families fought every time they met and shot to kill on sight. That is exactly what occurred yesterday. The men met with set determination to put an end to the trouble. For months past there has been bad blood between the Lantz family and Sam Noble's household. Their houses are on the same side of the road, almost within stone's throw of each other. They are neighbors and the occupants of each can see the other family. The whole cause of the trouble originated over a load of stone which one of the Lantz boys was removing from the roadside near Noble's property. Noble protested against the stone being taken, and as a result trouble followed. The Lantz boys resented the claims made by Noble and ever since the trouble has been getting worse, until yesterday at noon the climax was reached. Ettinger gave a reporter his story of the affair when requested. He said that the trouble had been brewing ever since last summer when Lantz attempted to remove some stone from Noble's property. "By the way," he says, "Mr. Noble adopted me and I tried to protect his interests. We have had, Emack and myself, several fights on various occasions with the Lantz boys. Yesterday afternoon about 12:15 o'clock I and Emack started out on the road for a walk. We had only gone a few paces when we met Hardy, Creighton and Archibald Lantz coming from church. I or Emack did not speak a word, neither did the Lantz boys. We were all walking towards each other. When we got within five yards of the Lantz boys they pulled their revolvers out and blazed away at us. The first shot, I think, was from the youngest boy. It struck Emack in the stomach and he fell to the ground, but quickly recovered himself. Then I drew my revolver and commenced firing. The youngest boy, I struck Emack in the back of the shoulder and the bullet struck me in the forehead. I gave my little protection. Just as I was scolding the fence another bullet struck me on the thigh and I toppled over. As soon as I recovered myself, leaning on the fence, I emptied my revolver at Lantz. I could not say whether any of the shots took effect or not. Emack, I do not think, was shot, as the first shot injured him too badly. The revolver I used was of 38 calibre and every chamber, of which there were five, was loaded. I fired them all. The wounds I received are very painful, but the doctors say they are not serious. The shots which struck ploughed my flesh and followed the bone in both cases but the doctors succeeded in getting both of them out. Continuing, Ettinger said: "Lantz even tried to hit me to beat Dave and myself. After the fight was over, both of us walked into Noble's and then sank down on the floor exhausted from loss of blood." Emack, when seen this morning, was suffering much. He did not feel disposed to say much about the affair. He appeared somewhat sullen and adverse about making any statement as to the past he took in the shooting. "The first bullet," he said, "struck me in the stomach and I fell and when I got on my feet again I made at my assailants. Then another shot struck me on the right shoulder and, as I made for the fence, the third bullet struck my knee." He said that he had not spoken to the Lantz and that they first attacked them. He admitted that he had a loaded revolver in his pocket, but that he did not use it; for what reason he did not explain. The three Lantz boys had revolvers, he said, and all of them fired. Arch and Creighton Lantz were visited by a reporter. Neither wished to give their side of the story. They preferred to await further developments. However, after learning that the reporter had the other side of the case, the boys consented to give their side. Creighton, who was wounded in the thigh, said that the trouble had originated over a load of stone last summer. He filled a cart with stone which had been removed from the roadside. Noble accused him at the time and demanded that he put the stone back and he did so. Later on Arch went up on a got some stone and Noble and he had a fight. From that on to the present occasion they had had various quarrels but not of a serious nature. The Lantz boys admitted that they were afraid of Ettinger and Emack. They had threatened them more than once. "Sunday morning last," one said, "we went to St. Thomas' (Anglican) church and attended service. As we were passing Noble's house we saw Emack and Ettinger in Noble's yard. The church is about one mile from our house. When we were returning from service, Emack and Ettinger came up and confronted us. They both had clubs. Emack made at Arch and Creighton while Ettinger aimed over for Hardy. They were only a few feet from us and they had their clubs ready to strike us. Then we, in self-defence, pulled our revolvers and fired and continued to do so until every chamber was empty. We do not know how Hardy fared. We were too excited to take particular notice of what was going on. The boys were flying in all directions. Noble said he did not know that he was shot until he started to walk away. Then he felt blood running down his leg. When he reached home a bullet had got into his sock on the floor. "We were fired from the time the first shot was fired," said Hardy. "We stood our ground until the Lantz boys had fired their guns. Then we retreated to our home. Arch and Hardy immediately went to Magistrates Guild and Kirkpatrick and offered to surrender and stated they were prepared to give any evidence they were in any way required." The boys were not detained in custody but were allowed to return home. The shooting affray was witnessed by several of the people who had worshipped at the church. Everything was done up in quick time, as 20 shots were fired in less than a minute after the battle was over the participants, with smoking revolvers in their hands, left for their respective homes. The affray perfectly satisfied with the outcome. A Tross despatch to The Telegraph says that the Lantz brothers had applied to the authorities for protection from Emack and Ettinger, both of whom were big men, while the Lantz boys are small. The matter and the Lantz brothers then armed themselves. Eugene Wood and Israel McPhee, who happened to be in sight, were the only eye witnesses to the bloody battle, and they ran for refuge from the death dealing missiles. The shooting was heard by church-goers in the distance and when the crowd arrived on scene they found Emack with three mortal wounds, bleeding his life out on the snow. Ettinger was prostrated in all directions. Noble, the neck and the youngest Lantz with a 38 calibre bullet in the hip. The two older Lantz stood their ground till their brothers were wounded. They were then shot. Shubenacadie, five miles distant, to give themselves up. Arrest being refused they are still at large at home. Ettinger and Emack were removed to the hospital where the latter died at twelve today. Ettinger will recover. Lantz is in a fair way for recovery. The news of the tragedy has created the greatest sensation everywhere received.

P. E. I. WANTS BONUS FOR BEET SUGAR.

Will Ask Dominion for a Cent a Pound--The Island Prohibition Law Pronounced Valid.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 11.--(Special)--The board of trade have appointed a committee to draft a resolution to present to the dominion government asking for a bonus of one cent a pound on beet sugar manufactured in P. E. I. and the bonus to run for three years to enable the industry to get a fair start. Copies of the memorial have been sent to each member of the cabinet. While in Ottawa Premier Farquharson submitted the question of the validity of the prohibition law passed at the last session of the legislature to the minister of justice, who gave it as his opinion that, notwithstanding the Manitoba act had been found invalid, that the Island act was good law and quite within the power of the legislature to enact.

Another Combine.

Birmingham, Ala., March 11.--Runners of the consolidation of the largest industrial corporations in the south are current in this city. The combined capital and bonded debt of three companies is \$30,000,000, divided as follows: Tenn. Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, \$23,000,000; Sloss, Sheffield Steel & Iron Company, \$20,000,000; Republic Iron & Steel Company, \$30,000,000.

Wages Increased.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 11.--Private advices to Pittsburgh announce the posting of notices by the Bewind-White Coal Mining Company at Winbar, Osceola Mills, Ohio, and other points in the central Pennsylvania mining fields as follows: "The average advance of 20 per cent. in wages given our employees April 1, 1900, will be continued until April 1, 1902." "Bewind-White Coal Mining Co., Pa." This notice affects about 10,000 men.

OVER THE PROVINCES. A SUMMARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

What is going on Among Ourselves—The Daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or of Whom have heard.

Halifax, March 10.—(Special)—The death occurred Sunday morning after a short illness of paralysis of Jean B. Scoullan, a member of the firm of M. Scoullan & Sons, dry goods. He was aged 28 years.

Fredericton, March 10.—(Special)—The friends of Mr. Will Black retained him to a supper at the Queen Hotel last evening and presented him with a wrist watch. Mr. Black leaves for South Africa tomorrow to join the South African consular.

Amherst, N. S., March 11.—(Special)—Mrs. Moore, wife of ex-C. R. Station Agent T. S. Moore, of this city, shipped on the ice steamer this afternoon, sustaining a severe fracture of the hip joint. Doctors Miesfeld and McLeod succeeded in reducing the fracture and Mrs. Moore is now resting comfortably.

Moncton, March 10.—(Special)—Silas Crane Charters, father of S. C. Charters, I. C. R. station agent at Point du Chene, N. B., died at his home at Memramcook, aged 85 years. Deceased was well-known throughout the country. He had been ill for some time. He was postmaster at Memramcook.

Barrie, Ont., March 10.—(Special)—Mrs. E. M. Foster today received a cable from the war office announcing the death of her husband, Major Foster, of enteric fever at Krugersdorp, Major Foster was a retired officer of the Royal Artillery and joined one of the imperial yeomanry regiments about a year ago. Mrs. Foster was returning to Barrie, her former home. She inherits a large estate in England by her husband's death and will sail for England at an early date.

Toronto, Ont., March 8.—(Special)—Preliminary objections, put forth on behalf of C. J. Thornton, who received a majority of the votes cast at the last dominion election in West Durham, to a petition brought by Mr. Thornton against the building of the Liberals, were thrown out today by Justice Street. The petition brought by Mr. Thornton against the building of the Liberals to compel the latter to return him as elected stands for judgment. Thornton will likely appeal against Justice Street's decision.

East Scotch Settlement, Kings Co., N. B., March 9.—Death has removed one of our most respected citizens in the person of Duncun Menze, whose demise occurred at his home here on Tuesday, the 9th inst. He had been in poor health for about six years and in consequence had lost much of the physical and intellectual vigor which he possessed in earlier years. He was 68 years old. Deceased leaves a wife, a son, Charles, and daughter, Florence, for whom the sympathy of the community is felt in the hour of their affliction.

News has been received of the death at Augusta, Me., of Mrs. Pamela C. Reid, formerly of this city. Mrs. Reid was the daughter of the late Mr. Sylvester Wood, of Fredericton, and the wife of Mr. W. H. Reid, for some time in the employ of Messrs. J. & C. McMillan. She was a cousin of the late Sir Leonard Tilley. Many relatives in this city and throughout the province will hear of her death with regret.

Mr. James T. Hurley left by C. P. R. yesterday afternoon for Pennacook, New Hampshire, being called there by a telegram from the late Mr. Sylvester Wood, of Fredericton, and the wife of Mr. W. H. Reid, for some time in the employ of Messrs. J. & C. McMillan. She was a cousin of the late Sir Leonard Tilley. Many relatives in this city and throughout the province will hear of her death with regret.

Mr. Haggart defended the construction of the St. Lawrence canals and again stated that even if little traffic developed on their construction was justified because of reason of the canals being there they did more than anything else to fix transport independent of the water. He expressed his opinion that the money thus saved to the people of the country more than equalled the interest on the money expended in the construction of the canals. He also stated that the marine insurance rates on the St. Lawrence route and urged that to get justice and effect success our own people should own the shipping and control the insurance. Incidentally he expressed the opinion that the shipping men at Montreal were behind the age. A new class of men was needed in the transportation business there. To secure trade, big, first-class freighters equipped with all possible facilities, should ply on the St. Lawrence route and such was not the case today.

Fairly good progress was made with the estimates of public works and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Notes. Mr. Emmerson's bill respecting the Order of Foresters and changing its name to the Independent Order of Foresters passed the banking and commerce committee today. A clause largely increasing the powers of investment was added to the bill. The bill provides that the order may invest in quite a number of the same lines of securities as regular insurance companies are allowed to do. Objections were taken to the increase on the ground that regular insurance companies are commercial concerns and can take chances, while a fraternal order is on a different basis. It was thought that the governmental inspection and other safeguards were sufficient for protective purposes and the clause was passed.

The lobster regulations have been amended as follows: No one shall be permitted to fish for lobsters by placing or setting traps, lines or other gear used in connection with such fishing before 6 o'clock in the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

A large delegation from Montreal visited the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

Sir Louis Davies will leave on Monday for Prince Edward Island.

Writing to Mr. Johnston, the minister of customs gave the following figures of iron and steel bounties paid by the government: 1890-1891, on pig iron made of Canadian ore, \$10,823; foreign ore, \$134,442; steel, \$64,360. Last six months of 1890, from Canadian ore, \$27,205; from foreign ore, \$69,443; steel, \$33,303.

Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) Mr. Sifton said that applications had been received to be allowed to purchase the Indian reserve at Sydney (Nova Scotia), in February, 1894; J. A. Gillis, M. P., in October, 1897, and the town council of Sydney in February, 1899. The question of surrendering the land was submitted to the Indians in December, 1899, but they refused, except on condition that could not be accepted by the department, and the land is now in the hands of the government.

During the course of the war to a long question asked by Col. Hughes with respect to the patient's duty, the minister of agriculture submitted a report from the chief of the branch to the effect that the branch had only eight examiners. Consistent with the policy of the department, the United States patent office, and the amount of work done there should be 20 examiners in the Canadian office if it were on the same basis of the amount of work done.

The minister of the interior, replying to Mr. Haggart's question, said that he had on August 14th, 1900, written Commissioner Ogilvie of the Yukon to the effect that he should take steps for the immediate suppression of dance halls, understood to be bar-rooms with women, selling liquor.

Col. Hughes of militia informed Mr. Sherrett that all the information the government has in regard to the issuance of long service medals for the Canadian land and sea forces promulgated in the next general orders.

Replying to Mr. Goulet, the premier stated that there were no negotiations pending between Canada and Newfoundland in regard to the entry of the island into confederation and the time did not seem to be auspicious for the opening of the subject.

Mr. Ingram, of Elgin, was informed by the premier that the government was not satisfied that the subject of technical education falls within the jurisdiction of the dominion government.

On motion of Mr. Dontrass returns were ordered of all the correspondence between the Canadian and British governments respecting the proposed construction of the St. Lawrence canals and again stated that even if little traffic developed on their construction was justified because of reason of the canals being there they did more than anything else to fix transport independent of the water. He expressed his opinion that the money thus saved to the people of the country more than equalled the interest on the money expended in the construction of the canals. He also stated that the marine insurance rates on the St. Lawrence route and urged that to get justice and effect success our own people should own the shipping and control the insurance. Incidentally he expressed the opinion that the shipping men at Montreal were behind the age. A new class of men was needed in the transportation business there. To secure trade, big, first-class freighters equipped with all possible facilities, should ply on the St. Lawrence route and such was not the case today.

Fairly good progress was made with the estimates of public works and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Notes. Mr. Emmerson's bill respecting the Order of Foresters and changing its name to the Independent Order of Foresters passed the banking and commerce committee today. A clause largely increasing the powers of investment was added to the bill. The bill provides that the order may invest in quite a number of the same lines of securities as regular insurance companies are allowed to do. Objections were taken to the increase on the ground that regular insurance companies are commercial concerns and can take chances, while a fraternal order is on a different basis. It was thought that the governmental inspection and other safeguards were sufficient for protective purposes and the clause was passed.

The lobster regulations have been amended as follows: No one shall be permitted to fish for lobsters by placing or setting traps, lines or other gear used in connection with such fishing before 6 o'clock in the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

A large delegation from Montreal visited the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

Sir Louis Davies will leave on Monday for Prince Edward Island.

Writing to Mr. Johnston, the minister of customs gave the following figures of iron and steel bounties paid by the government: 1890-1891, on pig iron made of Canadian ore, \$10,823; foreign ore, \$134,442; steel, \$64,360. Last six months of 1890, from Canadian ore, \$27,205; from foreign ore, \$69,443; steel, \$33,303.

Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) Mr. Sifton said that applications had been received to be allowed to purchase the Indian reserve at Sydney (Nova Scotia), in February, 1894; J. A. Gillis, M. P., in October, 1897, and the town council of Sydney in February, 1899. The question of surrendering the land was submitted to the Indians in December, 1899, but they refused, except on condition that could not be accepted by the department, and the land is now in the hands of the government.

During the course of the war to a long question asked by Col. Hughes with respect to the patient's duty, the minister of agriculture submitted a report from the chief of the branch to the effect that the branch had only eight examiners. Consistent with the policy of the department, the United States patent office, and the amount of work done there should be 20 examiners in the Canadian office if it were on the same basis of the amount of work done.

The minister of the interior, replying to Mr. Haggart's question, said that he had on August 14th, 1900, written Commissioner Ogilvie of the Yukon to the effect that he should take steps for the immediate suppression of dance halls, understood to be bar-rooms with women, selling liquor.

Col. Hughes of militia informed Mr. Sherrett that all the information the government has in regard to the issuance of long service medals for the Canadian land and sea forces promulgated in the next general orders.

Replying to Mr. Goulet, the premier stated that there were no negotiations pending between Canada and Newfoundland in regard to the entry of the island into confederation and the time did not seem to be auspicious for the opening of the subject.

Mr. Ingram, of Elgin, was informed by the premier that the government was not satisfied that the subject of technical education falls within the jurisdiction of the dominion government.

MOTION TO SUBMIT C. P. R. LAND GRANTS TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Mr. Davis Wants This, and Also That the Entire Land Grant Be Patented—Matter of Iron Bonuses--The Canals.

Ottawa, March 8.—In the house today Mr. Dymond introduced a bill to incorporate the Government Land Act, giving the Government a large number of other private bills were also introduced.

Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) gave notice that upon the motion to amend the bill he would move a resolution that steps should be taken to submit to the Supreme Court the question of the land grant of the C. P. R. in regard to the matter of the duration of the term of exemption; also that the entire land grant should be patented forthwith.

Mr. Morrison, of New Westminster, called attention to a prospectus of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company of Sydney, N. S., which estimates that the company will during the next seven years earn royalties from the dominion amounting to \$8,045,061. In view of the probable development of the iron industry in the Dominion he thought it was possible that the amount earned would be doubled. Besides, there were the Camp Steel Company, Prior and other iron establishments that would also likely earn large amounts. It was apparent that the Dominion would have to pay out very large sums in bounty, perhaps from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

While not wishing to interfere with any vested rights, he pointed out that the interests of the steel companies were large capitalists not in need of assistance, and that it might be proper to take steps for the purpose of preventing further vesting of interests accruing.

The minister of finance said he was not disposed to give any answer that would give the lands of the government. He pointed out that the lands of the government existed would have to be respected though he could not say how far that respect should go. He did not know that there was occasion for alarm even if the bounty expenditure was as large as Mr. Morrison feared. He was sure the money for so much iron in Canada would mean an enormous development in the business of the country.

Mr. Haggart suggested there should be a bounty on lead refined and produced in Canada, calling attention to a resolution of the amalgamated boards of trade led by Mr. B. C. asking for a bounty of 85 per cent.

On estimates of the public works department being taken up, Mr. Dymond asked the minister of the interior to have the new channel in the St. Lawrence, 30 feet deep and 450 feet wide, would be completed within three seasons.

Mr. Tarte then proceeded to review various means of improving the trade of the St. Lawrence by the provision of feeders to the river. He pointed out that the large lake vessels to discharge their cargoes from the west at a Canadian port would be a great benefit to the country. He pointed out that the large lake vessels to discharge their cargoes from the west at a Canadian port would be a great benefit to the country.

Mr. Tarte next referred to the Parry Sound route, which he said was a project of the late Mr. Haggart. He remarked, in passing, that Mr. Booth had carried out his enterprise without much aid from the government. During the past season the Parry Sound line had been the greatest carrier of grain to Montreal during the past season. Mr. Tarte next called the attention of the House to the fact that the Parry Sound line had been the greatest carrier of grain to Montreal during the past season.

Mr. Haggart defended the construction of the St. Lawrence canals and again stated that even if little traffic developed on their construction was justified because of reason of the canals being there they did more than anything else to fix transport independent of the water. He expressed his opinion that the money thus saved to the people of the country more than equalled the interest on the money expended in the construction of the canals. He also stated that the marine insurance rates on the St. Lawrence route and urged that to get justice and effect success our own people should own the shipping and control the insurance. Incidentally he expressed the opinion that the shipping men at Montreal were behind the age. A new class of men was needed in the transportation business there. To secure trade, big, first-class freighters equipped with all possible facilities, should ply on the St. Lawrence route and such was not the case today.

Fairly good progress was made with the estimates of public works and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Notes. Mr. Emmerson's bill respecting the Order of Foresters and changing its name to the Independent Order of Foresters passed the banking and commerce committee today. A clause largely increasing the powers of investment was added to the bill. The bill provides that the order may invest in quite a number of the same lines of securities as regular insurance companies are allowed to do. Objections were taken to the increase on the ground that regular insurance companies are commercial concerns and can take chances, while a fraternal order is on a different basis. It was thought that the governmental inspection and other safeguards were sufficient for protective purposes and the clause was passed.

The lobster regulations have been amended as follows: No one shall be permitted to fish for lobsters by placing or setting traps, lines or other gear used in connection with such fishing before 6 o'clock in the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

A large delegation from Montreal visited the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

Sir Louis Davies will leave on Monday for Prince Edward Island.

Writing to Mr. Johnston, the minister of customs gave the following figures of iron and steel bounties paid by the government: 1890-1891, on pig iron made of Canadian ore, \$10,823; foreign ore, \$134,442; steel, \$64,360. Last six months of 1890, from Canadian ore, \$27,205; from foreign ore, \$69,443; steel, \$33,303.

Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) Mr. Sifton said that applications had been received to be allowed to purchase the Indian reserve at Sydney (Nova Scotia), in February, 1894; J. A. Gillis, M. P., in October, 1897, and the town council of Sydney in February, 1899. The question of surrendering the land was submitted to the Indians in December, 1899, but they refused, except on condition that could not be accepted by the department, and the land is now in the hands of the government.

During the course of the war to a long question asked by Col. Hughes with respect to the patient's duty, the minister of agriculture submitted a report from the chief of the branch to the effect that the branch had only eight examiners. Consistent with the policy of the department, the United States patent office, and the amount of work done there should be 20 examiners in the Canadian office if it were on the same basis of the amount of work done.

The minister of the interior, replying to Mr. Haggart's question, said that he had on August 14th, 1900, written Commissioner Ogilvie of the Yukon to the effect that he should take steps for the immediate suppression of dance halls, understood to be bar-rooms with women, selling liquor.

Col. Hughes of militia informed Mr. Sherrett that all the information the government has in regard to the issuance of long service medals for the Canadian land and sea forces promulgated in the next general orders.

Replying to Mr. Goulet, the premier stated that there were no negotiations pending between Canada and Newfoundland in regard to the entry of the island into confederation and the time did not seem to be auspicious for the opening of the subject.

Mr. Ingram, of Elgin, was informed by the premier that the government was not satisfied that the subject of technical education falls within the jurisdiction of the dominion government.

On motion of Mr. Dontrass returns were ordered of all the correspondence between the Canadian and British governments respecting the proposed construction of the St. Lawrence canals and again stated that even if little traffic developed on their construction was justified because of reason of the canals being there they did more than anything else to fix transport independent of the water. He expressed his opinion that the money thus saved to the people of the country more than equalled the interest on the money expended in the construction of the canals. He also stated that the marine insurance rates on the St. Lawrence route and urged that to get justice and effect success our own people should own the shipping and control the insurance. Incidentally he expressed the opinion that the shipping men at Montreal were behind the age. A new class of men was needed in the transportation business there. To secure trade, big, first-class freighters equipped with all possible facilities, should ply on the St. Lawrence route and such was not the case today.

Fairly good progress was made with the estimates of public works and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Notes. Mr. Emmerson's bill respecting the Order of Foresters and changing its name to the Independent Order of Foresters passed the banking and commerce committee today. A clause largely increasing the powers of investment was added to the bill. The bill provides that the order may invest in quite a number of the same lines of securities as regular insurance companies are allowed to do. Objections were taken to the increase on the ground that regular insurance companies are commercial concerns and can take chances, while a fraternal order is on a different basis. It was thought that the governmental inspection and other safeguards were sufficient for protective purposes and the clause was passed.

The lobster regulations have been amended as follows: No one shall be permitted to fish for lobsters by placing or setting traps, lines or other gear used in connection with such fishing before 6 o'clock in the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

A large delegation from Montreal visited the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

Sir Louis Davies will leave on Monday for Prince Edward Island.

Writing to Mr. Johnston, the minister of customs gave the following figures of iron and steel bounties paid by the government: 1890-1891, on pig iron made of Canadian ore, \$10,823; foreign ore, \$134,442; steel, \$64,360. Last six months of 1890, from Canadian ore, \$27,205; from foreign ore, \$69,443; steel, \$33,303.

Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) Mr. Sifton said that applications had been received to be allowed to purchase the Indian reserve at Sydney (Nova Scotia), in February, 1894; J. A. Gillis, M. P., in October, 1897, and the town council of Sydney in February, 1899. The question of surrendering the land was submitted to the Indians in December, 1899, but they refused, except on condition that could not be accepted by the department, and the land is now in the hands of the government.

During the course of the war to a long question asked by Col. Hughes with respect to the patient's duty, the minister of agriculture submitted a report from the chief of the branch to the effect that the branch had only eight examiners. Consistent with the policy of the department, the United States patent office, and the amount of work done there should be 20 examiners in the Canadian office if it were on the same basis of the amount of work done.

The minister of the interior, replying to Mr. Haggart's question, said that he had on August 14th, 1900, written Commissioner Ogilvie of the Yukon to the effect that he should take steps for the immediate suppression of dance halls, understood to be bar-rooms with women, selling liquor.

Col. Hughes of militia informed Mr. Sherrett that all the information the government has in regard to the issuance of long service medals for the Canadian land and sea forces promulgated in the next general orders.

Replying to Mr. Goulet, the premier stated that there were no negotiations pending between Canada and Newfoundland in regard to the entry of the island into confederation and the time did not seem to be auspicious for the opening of the subject.

Mr. Ingram, of Elgin, was informed by the premier that the government was not satisfied that the subject of technical education falls within the jurisdiction of the dominion government.

On motion of Mr. Dontrass returns were ordered of all the correspondence between the Canadian and British governments respecting the proposed construction of the St. Lawrence canals and again stated that even if little traffic developed on their construction was justified because of reason of the canals being there they did more than anything else to fix transport independent of the water. He expressed his opinion that the money thus saved to the people of the country more than equalled the interest on the money expended in the construction of the canals. He also stated that the marine insurance rates on the St. Lawrence route and urged that to get justice and effect success our own people should own the shipping and control the insurance. Incidentally he expressed the opinion that the shipping men at Montreal were behind the age. A new class of men was needed in the transportation business there. To secure trade, big, first-class freighters equipped with all possible facilities, should ply on the St. Lawrence route and such was not the case today.

to make sure that the rifles were taken in good faith. He did not think it reasonable to issue rifles to that class who shoot simply for pleasure.

The leader of the opposition asked whether the government had given any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

to make sure that the rifles were taken in good faith. He did not think it reasonable to issue rifles to that class who shoot simply for pleasure.

The leader of the opposition asked whether the government had given any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management of horses. He also thought it seemed desirable to train some to shoot while on horseback.

The minister of militia said a beginning had been made in Manitoba and the territories in regard to mounted rifles. In this connection he thought a school would be established in Winnipeg or some other western point somewhat on the lines referred to by the leader of the opposition.

Col. Hughes said the purpose of his resolution seemed to have been overlooked, viz: Encouragement for all regiments to send representatives to give any consideration the question of training young men in the riding and management

NEW MATERIALS.

What is Shown For Costumes For Early Winter. Among the new materials are many having a fiber or design which runs cross-wise. These are to be avoided by short or stout women, but for the slender type are exactly what is needed.



Visiting Gown. The bodice and skirt are embroidered in the form they are to follow, the design of flowers in the natural colors being combined with and embroidered into applications of real laces.

Sleeves. They are the characteristic feature of the Toilet. The sleeve is more and more the domain of novelty and is relied upon to give character to the costume, which in other respects shows no noticeable change.



Princess Gown. Moreover, the whole aspect of the figure is changed by them. The narrow, clinging effect of the shoulders makes the neck appear longer and the waist much larger, a result becoming to very few women.

Not His Fault. Miss Thirty-eight (copy)—What a pity it seems, Mr. Somerset, that a man like you should be a bachelor! The hat, Mr. Somerset—Yes, Miss Thirty-eight, it does seem a pity, but I can't help it. You know I was born so—Harlem Life.

UNDERWEAR.

Lace and Embroidery—Corset Covers and Petticoats. Lace is popularly considered a less substantial trimming for underwear than embroidery, but as a matter of fact it lasts longer unless a very delicate kind is chosen.



Silk Petticoats. The bodice and skirt are embroidered in the form they are to follow, the design of flowers in the natural colors being combined with and embroidered into applications of real laces.

Coming Fashions. Prospects for the wardrobe of the Winter Season. Taffeta is still to be worn through the autumn and winter. A new decoration will be narrow bands of black velvet stitched on in bands and various patches, and the idea is also reversed.



Taffeta Toilet. The cut shows a gown of green taffeta the skirt of which is cut irregularly at the sides and has a deep plaited drape, which is headed by a wide band of guipure.

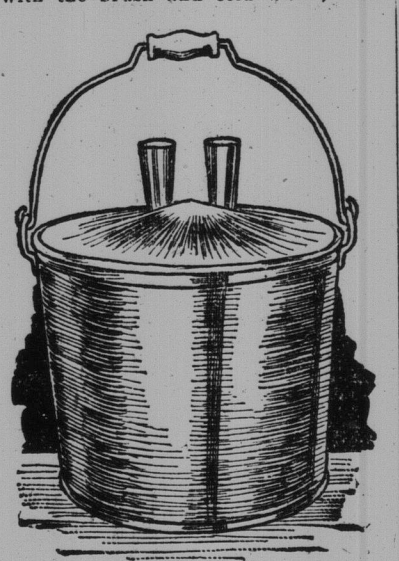
Princess Gown. Moreover, the whole aspect of the figure is changed by them. The narrow, clinging effect of the shoulders makes the neck appear longer and the waist much larger, a result becoming to very few women.

Not His Fault. Miss Thirty-eight (copy)—What a pity it seems, Mr. Somerset, that a man like you should be a bachelor! The hat, Mr. Somerset—Yes, Miss Thirty-eight, it does seem a pity, but I can't help it. You know I was born so—Harlem Life.

DAIRY UTENSILS.

SOME IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BUTTER.

All vessels which have contained milk must be at once rinsed with pure cold water, says a correspondent of the National Stockman Farmer. The pour hot water on them before this is done results in the milk being scalded on, as is sometimes seen in the yellowish white substance firmly adhering to the inner surfaces of pails, tin strainers, etc., which have been thus treated.



Milk Pail Cover. Use hot water in the same way, then scald and wipe or turn bottom up to dry. Do not use soap. It is not at all necessary. It, in combination with the milk, makes a slime which is very disagreeable, as any one knows who has ever tried washing milky things in soapsuds.

Good Skim Milk. Good skim milk is estimated to have about 2 1/2 pounds of protein in every pound, while that of a good cow's milk has only 1 1/2 pounds.

The Office and the Man. "You are never in your office," complained the angry taxpayer. "Yet before election you sought the office hard enough."

Natural Sequence. At this point of the story our heroine swept across the room. There being nothing else for the villain to do without violating the unities, he got up and dusted—Indianaapolis Press.

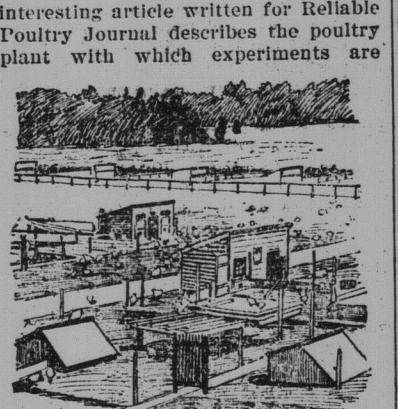
Not His Fault. Miss Thirty-eight (copy)—What a pity it seems, Mr. Somerset, that a man like you should be a bachelor! The hat, Mr. Somerset—Yes, Miss Thirty-eight, it does seem a pity, but I can't help it. You know I was born so—Harlem Life.

WEIGHT OF TURKEYS.

An Expert Discusses This and Some Kindred Matters.

I will not believe that the demand for immense weights required by a standard and turkey raisers is wise. I have lost the heaviest turkey I ever owned simply from being overfat, and I do not feed very much for flesh either. It is not unusual for me to lose sales because I cannot quote as heavy weights as are demanded, yet I have a large turkey as my fancier, I sold a lady a young tom last spring which weighed without being fattened 32 pounds.

What Rhode Island is to the turkey New Jersey is to the squab. The best and largest white squabs in the New York markets come from western and northern New Jersey and are called Philadelphia squabs.



Just Out. "Standard bred poultry on the farm" is well represented in this picture, a fine specimen of the photograph's mother. Here is a White Wyandotte mother with her 19 "babies," a sight and a possession to make a "lover of poultry."

Just Out. "Standard bred poultry on the farm" is well represented in this picture, a fine specimen of the photograph's mother. Here is a White Wyandotte mother with her 19 "babies," a sight and a possession to make a "lover of poultry."

Just Out. "Standard bred poultry on the farm" is well represented in this picture, a fine specimen of the photograph's mother. Here is a White Wyandotte mother with her 19 "babies," a sight and a possession to make a "lover of poultry."

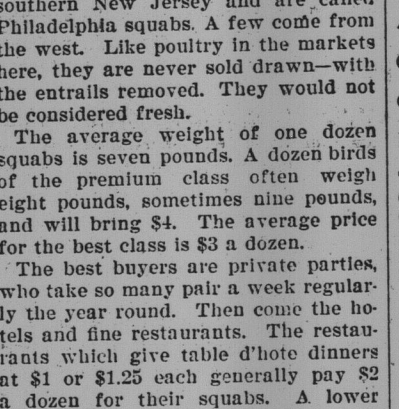
Just Out. "Standard bred poultry on the farm" is well represented in this picture, a fine specimen of the photograph's mother. Here is a White Wyandotte mother with her 19 "babies," a sight and a possession to make a "lover of poultry."

QUEEN OF MISSOURI.

Bladie's Record Surpasses Even Those Who Think They Know It.

The Missouri hen is a larger thing than the Missouri cow or Missouri horse, or even the Missouri mule—larger indeed than all the live stock in the state. She is larger than all the possible inmates of the barnyards and all the grain and other farm produce which are grown in this great state.

What Rhode Island is to the turkey New Jersey is to the squab. The best and largest white squabs in the New York markets come from western and northern New Jersey and are called Philadelphia squabs.



Just Out. "Standard bred poultry on the farm" is well represented in this picture, a fine specimen of the photograph's mother. Here is a White Wyandotte mother with her 19 "babies," a sight and a possession to make a "lover of poultry."

Just Out. "Standard bred poultry on the farm" is well represented in this picture, a fine specimen of the photograph's mother. Here is a White Wyandotte mother with her 19 "babies," a sight and a possession to make a "lover of poultry."

Just Out. "Standard bred poultry on the farm" is well represented in this picture, a fine specimen of the photograph's mother. Here is a White Wyandotte mother with her 19 "babies," a sight and a possession to make a "lover of poultry."

Just Out. "Standard bred poultry on the farm" is well represented in this picture, a fine specimen of the photograph's mother. Here is a White Wyandotte mother with her 19 "babies," a sight and a possession to make a "lover of poultry."

St. John Markets.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Beef (butchers), Butter (tubs), Eggs, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Lard, Tallow, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Oil, Soap, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, and other commodities with their respective prices.

PAINTS.

Table listing market prices for various goods including White lead, Yellow paint, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Lumber, Spruce deals, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, and other commodities with their respective prices.

INCREASED SALARY FOR PREMIER.

Toronto Board of Trade Favors It—Also Allowance to Opposition Leader. Toronto, March 11—(Special)—The council of the board of trade today unanimously adopted a resolution favoring a material increase in the Dominion premier's salary and payment of allowance from the public treasury to the opposition leader.

An Austrian Beauty Cure.

Dr. Gerunty, the well-known surgeon, has given particular to a correspondent of the News Pictorial regarding a process just discovered by him for removing unsightly cavities of the skin. He guarantees that it will make the surface of the body quite smooth. The process is simply local. Taking, for instance, an unsightly pit or furrow on the nose, you fill a syringe with vasoline, the enough, paraffin or vasoline to fill out the depression and inject it at the spot. Curiously enough, the vasoline or paraffin remains firmly embedded in the tissue and the cavity disappears.—London Express.

A Rural Longing.

"Say, our bookkeeper is foolish." "What do you mean?" "He's a fool." "Why he says when he gets old he wants money enough to go out and live where he can see the moon go down behind a hedge."—Chicago Record.

Can't Always Tell.

"Do you see lovers here?" asked the new arrival. "Well," replied the waiter, "as you're instructions to discriminate as much as possible among them as comes in to eat."—Philadelphia North-American.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is an eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 50 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Allison Wishart, Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

THE CONSERVATIVES AT OTTAWA. The Conservative party has fallen on evil days. No longer can the leaders of the better remnant...

DEEDS, NOT WORDS. The Tweedie administration has demonstrated its ability to manage the public affairs of New Brunswick even in the few short months since its formation.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. The March lion made his appearance yesterday.

GRAND TRUNK R. R. ACCIDENT. Berlin, N. H., March 11.—Through a misplaced switch a double-headed freight train on the Grand Trunk railroad crashed into an engine in the round house...

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative, Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

debate in Clancy, M. P. Clancy, be it known, is the speaker of the opposition, a speaker who speaks until every thing is run down and the house is out an array of empty chairs.

AU REVOIR TO MR. MULLOCK. The good wishes of Canada will go with the Postmaster General on his visit to Australia.

THE BONUS TO SHIPBUILDING. The action of the city council committee in authorizing a bill for the granting of \$200,000 as a bonus to a combined plant for building steel ships and the machine shops necessary for the manufacture of the engines, boilers, etc., is one that will be accepted by our citizens as an earnest...

A PRACTICAL VOLAPUK. A foreign magazine writer ventures the assertion that Russian is to be the language of the future.

WATCHING CONSPIRATORS. Believed to Be Designs on Life of Holland's Queen.

ABOUT ROYALTY. Emperor William—Congratulations to a Prince.

THE SMASHER'S MAIL. Mrs. Nation's Paper Has Started With Negro Publisher.

WILL ISSUE A BOOK. Russian Prince Says His Country Will Not Benefit from Manchuria.

THE PHILIPPINES. Manila, March 9.—Capt. Gulick, of the 47th U. S. volunteer infantry, has received the surrender of 40 insurgent officers and 200 men.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Big Movable Railroad Bridge Complete.

There are the things that are of real interest in the matter of government. It is such economy and wise generalship which is necessary in New Brunswick, for with our revenue stationary the demands upon the expenditure are constantly increasing.

Mr. Marter, who was formerly leader of the Ontario local opposition and later lieutenant to Mr. Wilton, the present leader, has split with the party.

It remained for a small hamlet in Nova Scotia to introduce Kentucky style of warfare into the provinces.

Clancy, M. P., and Dr. Sprule rejoice in the belief that no one on either side of the House of Commons can talk so long and say so little.

People are surprised at the silence of Mr. Hazen, M. P., on the Eastern Extension award.

The Ottawa correspondent of our morning contemporary was having his fling at Hon. Mr. Mulock the other day and endeavored to leave the impression that he was not up to the mark.

One argument used by R. L. Borden, M. P., on Wednesday would have done no credit to the precocious genius of the youngest competitor in a debate open to boys of fifteen years and under.

The young man who is correspondent at Ottawa for our morning contemporary differs from this opinion. In every epistle he tells of the wonderful genius and forensic ability of R. L. Borden, M. P.

It is with the most painful regret that I am compelled to be absent from you on the day when you complete your 80th year, but I shall feel near you in spirit, with feelings of deepest gratitude.

It is a most interesting and interesting story of the Smasher's Mail. Our Saviour ate with publicans and sinners to do them good.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—Prince Cukhtomsky, who recently returned from China, whether he was sent as special envoy by the government and has resumed the publication of the Vestnik, will issue a book on Monday in which he pessimistically considers China's future.

On the 14th page is found a picture of Nick Chiles, the negro publisher. Underneath are the lines: "Business manager of the Smasher's Mail and the Plain Dealer, who went to the relief of Mrs. Nation when deserted by the law and order people."

Chicago, March 9.—The big eight track bridge crossing the drainage canal at Campbell avenue which has been in course of construction for the past two years, is now complete and will be thrown open for regular traffic in a few days.

It is reported that the small steamers Ontario and Carman, plying on the Passaic river and Laguna de Bay, have been seized, it being alleged they were trading with the insurgents. Contraband articles were found aboard the steamers.

It is surely one of the most serious afflictions of the lungs that "run down" condition, the after-effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

him and 'Clarke' Wallace on the other, Mr. Borden may naturally pay to be delivered from his friends.

The arbitrators on Nova Scotia's long standing Eastern Extension claims will soon hand down the award. It is probably favorable to the province.

Our morning contemporary rejoices in the idea that if another discovered America it at least discovered the art of making a modern newspaper.

Mayor Howland, of Toronto, the other day evicted the newspaper reporters from a committee meeting of the common council.

The latest defence in a murder trial in Tacoma is that the prisoner was inspired to commit the murder from reading one of Marie Corelli's novels.

It remained for a small hamlet in Nova Scotia to introduce Kentucky style of warfare into the provinces.

Clancy, M. P., and Dr. Sprule rejoice in the belief that no one on either side of the House of Commons can talk so long and say so little.

People are surprised at the silence of Mr. Hazen, M. P., on the Eastern Extension award.

The Ottawa correspondent of our morning contemporary was having his fling at Hon. Mr. Mulock the other day and endeavored to leave the impression that he was not up to the mark.

One argument used by R. L. Borden, M. P., on Wednesday would have done no credit to the precocious genius of the youngest competitor in a debate open to boys of fifteen years and under.

The young man who is correspondent at Ottawa for our morning contemporary differs from this opinion. In every epistle he tells of the wonderful genius and forensic ability of R. L. Borden, M. P.

It is with the most painful regret that I am compelled to be absent from you on the day when you complete your 80th year, but I shall feel near you in spirit, with feelings of deepest gratitude.

It is a most interesting and interesting story of the Smasher's Mail. Our Saviour ate with publicans and sinners to do them good.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—Prince Cukhtomsky, who recently returned from China, whether he was sent as special envoy by the government and has resumed the publication of the Vestnik, will issue a book on Monday in which he pessimistically considers China's future.

On the 14th page is found a picture of Nick Chiles, the negro publisher. Underneath are the lines: "Business manager of the Smasher's Mail and the Plain Dealer, who went to the relief of Mrs. Nation when deserted by the law and order people."

Chicago, March 9.—The big eight track bridge crossing the drainage canal at Campbell avenue which has been in course of construction for the past two years, is now complete and will be thrown open for regular traffic in a few days.

It is reported that the small steamers Ontario and Carman, plying on the Passaic river and Laguna de Bay, have been seized, it being alleged they were trading with the insurgents. Contraband articles were found aboard the steamers.

It is surely one of the most serious afflictions of the lungs that "run down" condition, the after-effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

"FIT-REFORM" GARMENTS for SPRING.

We are now showing a full line of the styles and patterns of "Fit-Reform" garments for spring. It is not necessary for us to repeat to those of you who are acquainted with the merits of "Fit-Reform" garments their superior qualities over ordinary ready-made clothing, but to those who have not tried "Fit-Reform" we would say it is a brand of tailor made garments ready made.

None but strictly pure wool and approved fabrics of tested quality and pattern are used in the making. It is made to fit the regular, stout tall short and slim men and variations of each. Try on the garment nearest your figure, then alter it to fit your personality. While we say it is made to fit by altering garments sometimes, too much stress can't be laid on the ability to fit the majority without alteration.

After the garments come from the workroom they undergo careful scrutiny, and if up to the standard required the satin label with makers name and price stamped on same is sewn into the inside breast pocket of coat which is a guarantee of perfection.

It's time you should know the best ready-made clothing. No better time than now.

SUITS, - - - - \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

OVERCOATS, - - - - 10, 12, 15, 18

TROUSERS, - - - - 3, 4, 5, 6

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

King Street, Corner Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

Proprietors and Sole St. John Controllers.

GENERAL HARRISON'S ILLNESS.

Ex President of United States Seriously Ill. Indianapolis, March 10.—The condition of former President Ben. Harrison is serious. Dr. Jameson stated today that the upper part of Gen. Harrison's left lung was inflamed. There is some danger of the congestion extending to the rest of the lung and to the right lung.

PROSECUTING FOR SWINDLING.

A Trio of Presidents After Rosso Raymond. New York, March 10.—President Seth Low, of Columbia University; General Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoln National Bank; President Daniel C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, and Secretary William Beebe, of Columbia University, were in the police court today before Magistrate Pool to prosecute Rosso Raymond for swindling. President Low and James and Secretary Beebe told how Raymond, under the name of Professor Sandy, had played a confidence game on them by which he obtained \$250 from the bank. President Gilman testified that the letter which Raymond presented to President Low was a forgery. The technical charges on which Raymond was arrested were the forging of the cheque and the Gilman letters and he was held in \$3,000 bonds on each of these charges. Raymond was arrested in New Haven last week for trying to swindle President Hadley, of Yale College.

SPAIN'S RELIGIOUS TROUBLES.

Anti-Jesuit Demonstrations in Lisbon—Guard Called Out. Lisbon, March 10.—As a result of a manifestation against the Jesuits by students of the Polytechnic school the police entered the institution and struck many with swords. Among the wounded were some infantry and cavalry cadets. The assembled students have passed resolutions addressed to the house of peers and chamber of deputies denouncing the brutality of the police. Madrid, March 10.—El Heroldo makes the following statement: "There have been further anti-Jesuit manifestations in Lisbon necessitating the calling out of the municipal guard, which is now patrolling the city. Strict censorship is enforced." "In official circles it is denied that two bands of Catalans have made their appearance in Catalonia."

ABOUT ROYALTY.

Emperor William—Congratulations to a Prince. Berlin, March 10.—Emperor William's wound is healing, the swelling of the eye is subsiding and his majesty's general condition is satisfactory. To Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, who will complete his 80th year March 12, Emperor William has sent the following dispatch: "It is with the most painful regret that I am compelled to be absent from you on the day when you complete your 80th year, but I shall feel near you in spirit, with feelings of deepest gratitude. My eldest son must represent me. I bid him tell you with what heartfelt pleasure I picture to myself, this day, your mighty figure and how, with the loyal Bavarians and indeed with all Germany, I salute the princely hero in whom the goodness of God preserved to us, a distinguished comrade in arms of William the Great and whom we hope he will long preserve to us in his present wonderful vigor." Prince Luitpold, in his reply, returned "deep thanks, with deep regrets for the terrible occurrence that causes your majesty's absence."

NATAL'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Sir Henry McCallum Has Left Newfoundland. St. John's, Nfld., March 9.—Sir Henry McCallum, governor-designate of Natal, sailed this afternoon for London via Halifax, on his way to assume his new post. He was the recipient of a great farewell demonstration. The British government is anxious that he should take over the Natal chiefship as early as possible. Governor McCallum will stay only a few weeks in London. He will sail for South Africa April 15. Sir Alfred Milner has just vacated Cape Town for Pretoria and Hon. Sir Walter Francis Nelly-Hutchinson has left Darban.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Big Movable Railroad Bridge Complete. Chicago, March 9.—The big eight track bridge crossing the drainage canal at Campbell avenue which has been in course of construction for the past two years, is now complete and will be thrown open for regular traffic in a few days. The structure is the largest movable bridge in the world and in its construction many difficult problems were encountered as the bridge, carrying the tracks of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, the Chicago Terminal Railway crosses the canal at a rather acute angle. The cost of construction was \$7,200,000.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, March 9.—Capt. Gulick, of the 47th U. S. volunteer infantry, has received the surrender of 40 insurgent officers and 200 men. The gunboats Albatra with Lieut. Van Vorhis, of the 39th infantry, surprised an insurgent camp near Barnan, in the province of South Ilocos, Luzon, killing five of the enemy and capturing their supplies. The western part of the Batangas province, Luzon, formerly an insurgent stronghold, is becoming pacified. The leaders of the insurrection there are taking the oath of allegiance, and many are being surrendered. It is reported that the small steamers Ontario and Carman, plying on the Passaic river and Laguna de Bay, have been seized, it being alleged they were trading with the insurgents. Contraband articles were found aboard the steamers.

IT IS SURELY ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS AFFLICTIONS OF THE LUNGS THAT "RUN DOWN" CONDITION, THE AFTER-EFFECTS OF A HEAVY COLD IS QUICKLY COUNTERACTED.

Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

EVENTS OF CITY LIFE. THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places And Things of More than Ordinary Interest, Recorded in a Short Readable Form—Notes of The News.

Saturday. The young men's meeting on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Y. M. C. A. will be addressed by Rev. Mr. Moore, of Guyboro, N. S. The ordinance of baptism will be performed tomorrow evening in Main Street Baptist church. There will be 11 candidates baptized. The ladies of the Helping Society of the Fairville Methodist church will have a sale, social and tea on the afternoon and evening of March 25. James A. Boves, of Coldbrook, will be a candidate for councillor of the parish of Simonds at the election to be held on the third Tuesday in April. H. R. Walker, of Dartmouth, who has been conducting boys' services at the Y. M. C. A., will speak and sing at the Whitney mission Sunday evening. The quarterly board of the Methodist church has unanimously invited the Rev. I. N. Parker to remain for the third year as their pastor on the Georgetown circuit. A. O. H. Division No. 1 will have a social reunion in the division room, Gordon Division hall, King street, on Monday, March 19, in honor of St. Patrick's day. The smallpox suspect mentioned yesterday was located at McAdam. Investigation proved he was suffering from an ordinary disease and he was allowed to proceed to Mattawamkeag. Melbourne Elliott, the Eastport sailor who was saved from a pauper's grave by a number of proper spirited young men, will be buried this morning, the funeral taking place from the morgue at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Gosman of the Sallor's Mission, will conduct the funeral services. The county buildings committee met yesterday afternoon and considered plans submitted for the extension of the jail. After hearing the architects, Messrs. Fairweather and Mort, who presented the plans, the committee adjourned without making a recommendation. The committee will convene shortly and make a report. R. S. Clark Levin arrived yesterday from London to look after his interests in the estate of his daughter, Mary Louise Levin, recently deceased. The late Miss Levin was a legate under the will of the late Senator Levin. C. N. Skinner, K. C., and Dr. R. E. Quigley, K. C., are his counsel. An unfortunate accident occurred last evening at T. F. Simms & Co.'s brush factory on Dock street. About 8 o'clock, Wm. King was attending a trimming machine he caught his hand in it, with the result that two of the fingers were taken off. The injured man was drove to his home on Main street, near the corner of Simonds. Before this accident had been procured, Mr. King is a middle aged man and married. Monday. There were five marriages and 23 births registered in the city last week. Halifax is going to have a commission of six aldermen investigate the assessment system. Weather permitting the Prince Rupert will make a special trip to Digby and return tomorrow, leaving at 7 a. m., standard. The St. John branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses acknowledges the following subscriptions: Mrs. Isaac Burpee, Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Mrs. J. DeWille Spurr, Mrs. W. Malcolm McKay, Mrs. John J. Seynes, Mrs. Maggie Murray, Mrs. Wilson, Paddock street, \$5 each. The interest in the boys' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. is manifest by the good attendance last evening. Mr. Walker took for his subject the Plan of Salvation, and made it very plain to the boys. Music and song will be furnished by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. All boys are invited. The recent entertainment in the Boys' Industrial Home paid for the piano and stool and all expenses associated with the undertaking. Lady Tilley and Mrs. E. A. Smith sincerely thank the press; Messrs. F. A. Jones and J. D. Howe for free use of chairs; Messrs. C. Flood & Sons for a liberal donation of paper for dishes, and friends who sent donations to the tables, and all who assisted in making the affair at the home such a success. The Time Table Distributing Company of Canada have placed in the Royal Hotel of this city a number of their folders containing the time tables of the principal railways of Canada and the United States. The cases comprising 64 pockets are very neatly made of quartered oak with nickel rods, and it is the intention of the company to have them placed in the principal hotels in the maritime provinces with whom it has exclusive contracts. A travelling agent will be employed to look after the cases and keep them filled with the latest time tables issued by the railway and steamship lines, and experience has proven that this will be a great convenience to the travelling public. This system of distribution has been carried on for a number of years in almost all the cities and towns of the United States and has been found to give most satisfactory results, so much so that transportation companies have for a long time felt that it should be introduced into the maritime provinces. William McNally, working at the Red's Point wharf repairs, missed his footing on a slippery log Saturday morning and fell in the harbor. He was rescued and taken to his home on Wall street by the ambulance. On the return of the summons Saturday to take evidence in New Jersey was granted and the Kemy Co., N. Y., and the James Robertson Co., Ltd., were made plaintiffs. Mr. C. N. Skinner, K. C., for the plaintiffs and Messrs. Wm. Pugsley and A. H. Hamington, K. C., for the defendants. Vessel owners and lumber shippers in and about St. John are opposing the proposed decked law. Mr. G. Wetmore Merritt, president of the St. John board of trade, has sent a telegram to Sir Richard Cartwright protesting, on behalf of the board, against the suggested legislation, stating that its enactment would be injurious to the lumber business and best interests of the port. Mr. and Mrs. Clawson, of 54 Stanley street, were called on Friday evening by friends, including visitors from Moncton, Sussex and Passesque, the occasion being the 15th anniversary of their wedding. Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, at the close of a happy address, on behalf of those present, presented Mr. and Mrs. Clawson with a handsome oak table and a scollidial. After a few hours pleasantly spent the company separated, with renewed expressions of goodwill and friendship. Catherine, wife of Patrick McDermick, died suddenly at her home, Rockland street, yesterday. The aged lady had been in feeble health for an extended period, but yesterday was suddenly stricken with heart failure and passed away. The late Mrs. McDermick was in her 70th year and is survived, besides her husband, by two sons, Rev. F. C. McDermick, of Duvichy, Mass., and Abil, McDermick, of St. John, and two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Morgan, of St. John, and Miss McDermick, residing at home. Her husband survived until July 22 next she would have celebrated her golden wedding anniversary. The Telegraph joins in extending sympathy to the bereaved members of the family. Tuesday. Court Yukon, C. O. F., will hold a concert Wednesday evening in Orange hall, Simonds street. It was Mr. Harvey Harding and not Mr. J. S. Harding who met the common council as one of the promoters of the steel shipbuilding. The dominion fishery cruiser Curlew, lying in Magee's slip, is having a general overhauling. Among other repairs the steamer is receiving a new smoke stack. Heirs are wanted for property in the United States belonging to the estate of Mrs. Wm. Butler, who was a Miss Grey, of this city. A sister was a Mrs. Thomas. Mr. Arthur Dawson, the King street tailor, has been awarded the contract for making the spring uniforms for the officers and men of the government steamers Curlew and Lansdowne. Mr. Arthur Hayden, who enlisted and was accepted for Baden-Powell's police, suddenly changed his mind about going to South Africa and has accepted a situation in Winnipeg. He left for the west on the Pacific express yesterday afternoon. The St. John branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses acknowledges the following subscriptions: Mrs. Isaac Burpee, Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Mrs. J. DeWille Spurr, Mrs. W. Malcolm McKay, Mrs. John J. Seynes, Mrs. Maggie Murray, Mrs. Wilson, Paddock street, \$5 each. The interest in the boys' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. is manifest by the good attendance last evening. Mr. Walker took for his subject the Plan of Salvation, and made it very plain to the boys. Music and song will be furnished by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. All boys are invited. The recent entertainment in the Boys' Industrial Home paid for the piano and stool and all expenses associated with the undertaking. Lady Tilley and Mrs. E. A. Smith sincerely thank the press; Messrs. F. A. Jones and J. D. Howe for free use of chairs; Messrs. C. Flood & Sons for a liberal donation of paper for dishes, and friends who sent donations to the tables, and all who assisted in making the affair at the home such a success. The Time Table Distributing Company of Canada have placed in the Royal Hotel of this city a number of their folders containing the time tables of the principal railways of Canada and the United States. The cases comprising 64 pockets are very neatly made of quartered oak with nickel rods, and it is the intention of the company to have them placed in the principal hotels in the maritime provinces with whom it has exclusive contracts. A travelling agent will be employed to look after the cases and keep them filled with the latest time tables issued by the railway and steamship lines, and experience has proven that this will be a great convenience to the travelling public. This system of distribution has been carried on for a number of years in almost all the cities and towns of the United States and has been found to give most satisfactory results, so much so that transportation companies have for a long time felt that it should be introduced into the maritime provinces.

FULL LIST. Of the Men going to Join Baden-Powell's Police.

- This is a full list of the men accepted: Albert Anderson, seaman, Sweden. C. W. Ayres, barber, St. John. J. W. Bunting, painter, Millstream, N. B. Chas. S. Babbitt, merchant, Georgetown. F. D. Cobham, trucker, Carleton, N. B. Wm. Black, law student, Fredericton. R. U. Black, farmer, Dorchester. Frank Brown, clerk, Princess street, city. Stanley Brill, farmer, Woodstock. Duncan Blake, art editor, Roxbury, Mass. C. I. Brownell, asylum attendant, Fairville. Wm. Blatford, teamster, Strait Shore Road, city. Norman Campbell, sailor, Rossprogan, N. B. Warren Craig, farmer, Newcastle. Robt. Cameron, plumber, Moncton. F. D. Cobham, trucker, Carleton, N. B. C. M. Creighton, student, Sussex. H. Oveington, farmer, Silver Falls. Geo. Chapman, student, Sussex. Thos. Campbell, barber, St. John. F. T. Cronk, packer, St. John. Geo. A. Connors, seaman, Queens county. N. B. Colwell, student, Exmouth street, St. John. Frank Coleman, farmer, Edgim. Martin Conway, groom, Kingston, N. B. Wm. L. Cook, tinsmith, St. John. J. J. Carey, marble polisher, Rockland Road, city. Chester Day, sailor, Westfield. Timothy Danday, laborer, Sussex. H. A. Eagles, tug captain, Chatham. E. H. Embleton, groom, Woodstock. S. S. Tierge, bookkeeper, Chatham. E. C. Folkins, clerk, Millstream. John Graham, trapper, Woodstock. J. B. Grant, millman, Woodstock. J. L. Gallias, clerk, Quebec. W. D. Gunning, saddler, Chatham. A. D. Gould, jeweler, Chatham. A. Hayden, clerk, Huntsville, Ont. Jas. Hickey, railway laborer, Hartfield, N. B. B. P. Hennessy, gardener, Bristol, Eng. Albert Hammond, farmer, Sussex. Alex. Hughes, laborer, Albert street, St. John. Fletcher Johnston, farmer, Westford, N. B. H. T. Jones, farmer, Lakerville, N. B. H. D. Keith, clerk, Petisodiac. W. H. Kidson, laborer, Newcastle. Fred A. King, teamster, Brittain street, N. B. Roy C. Lea, machinist, Victoria, P. E. I. L. M. Larsen, photographer, Newmarket. Jno. McK. Lawton, teamster, Main street, city. Jno. Long, sailor, Edgim. Claude Tobson, moulder, Chatham. Dawson Lyons, blacksmith, Gassville, N. B. A. W. McNaughton, blacksmith, Black River, N. B. Geo. D. Munn, carriage painter, Moncton. Donald Roy, Petticoade, N. B. McLaughlin, Hugh G., clerk, Black River, N. B. McGrath, Alexander, farmer, Loggieville, N. B. McCluskey, C. H., confectioner, 114 Westworth street, St. John, N. B. Mollins, Edna T., farmer, Hillsboro, N. B. Mathers, Nelson S., laborer, Newcastle, N. B. Matheson, Freeman, carpenter, Newcastle, N. B. Maynes, Daniel H., farmer, 49 Britain street, St. John, N. B. McLean, Donald A., sailor, Loggieville, N. B. Morgan, Joseph, clerk, 27 Richmond street, St. John, N. B. Monahan, Daniel, teamster, 41 Marsh road, St. John, N. B. McDermott, Alexander, fireman, 153 Carmarthen street, St. John, N. B. McLeod, E. H., clerk, Pombonnis, N. B. McAdam, Geo. Moffat, clerk, McAdam, N. B. McKeeney, Albert, teamster, Loch Lomond, N. B. McNis, Walter Hermon, clerk, 30 Southpark street, St. John, N. B. Nies, John, packer, Pisarino, St. John county, N. B. Oates, John H., laborer, 84 Chippewa street, Buffalo, N. Y. O'Brien, Arthur, cook, 184 Britain street, St. John, N. B. Outram, John W., commercial traveller, Port Hope, Ontario. Peart, Charles M., cheese maker, Kent, Eng. Patton, F. L., farmer, St. John. Pike, Henry W., farmer, West End. Ryan, John T., farmer, Rothsey, N. B. Roberts, Arthur, laborer, London, Eng. Robertson, Frederick G., laborer, Bathurst, N. B. Ross, N. B. John J., carpenter, Sussex, N. B. Robertson, John H., jockey, St. John. Robertson, George S., clerk, Cambridge, Queens county, N. B. Smith, John W., farmer, Northumberland county, N. B. Stephens, William, milkman, Newfoundland, N. B. Shaddick, Alfred, engine driver, Richibucto, N. B. Schofield, Beverly A., saw mill hand, Fairville, N. B. Sterling, Arthur, shoemaker, St. John, N. B. Simmons, H. C., grocer, Fredericton, N. B. Schofield, A. McL., laborer, Fairville, N. B. Touchie, Walter J., general servant, Newcastle, N. B. Turner, Robert M., machinist, St. John, West, N. B. Taylor, John A., teamster, St. John, N. B. Wood, Joseph B., railway, C. P. R., St. John, N. B. Wattles, Leslie G., baker, St. John. Wright, William L., clerk, St. John, West. Withers, Louis C., teamster, St. John, N. B. Williton, Ray, farming, Bay du Vin, N. B. Whitty, Edmund J., stone cutter, Chatham, N. B. Welch, Francis E., lumberman, Glassville. Watling, Julia A., manager cannery, Chatham, N. B. Worden, John W., farmer, Baywater, N. B. Ward, Bertram M., farmer, Stetson, Me., U. S. A. Wilson, Robert F., blacksmith, St. John, N. B. Memories of Lady Smith night, with its stormy history, were revived last evening when the New Brunswick detachment

of Baden-Powell's constabulary took their first step in the direction of their future field of operations in South Africa. Bitter winds and stinging sleet greeted them as they emerged from the drill hall, and with steady tramp swung about toward the depot, musicians in front and friends, relatives, admirers, mere spectators and others crunched ahead, behind and on either side, panting, elbowing, shouting farewells and getting their good-by glimpses of some familiar face and form. It was the small boy's seventh heaven. His mind, pregnant with expectation and agitated by conflicting rumors, knew no repose and he roamed uneasily about the line of march or crouching in doorways, looked out upon the storm and waited. By 8 o'clock the quota in the drill hall had formed up and, fronting them, stood a table holding housewives, or according to the martial phraseology, "houses," neat packages each comprising needles, thread, yarn, buttons, pins, scissors and other little articles that most men would require when out on their own devices. These houses were distributed, each man receiving one, by Mrs. Edward Sears, Mrs. Thos. Walker and Mrs. H. H. Mercer who made the presentations on behalf of the Red Cross Society and Soldiers' Wives League. Lieut. McLean, on behalf of the detachment, thanked the donors for their thoughtful and useful gifts. Mayor Daniel then delivered a farewell address in which he alluded to the long journey which the men were about commencing and to the honor which was theirs in proceeding to the front to uphold the splendid record of the Canadian troops who had preceded them. Canadians in Africa had a reputation and this latest contingent to the dark continent must not allow that reputation, in any way, to be lowered or tarnished. They were joining an honorable corps, a body of horsemen largely resembling our own Northwest Mounted Police and it might be that, before many months passed, they would be encountering the enemy; but, whether in action or in the less stirring scenes of patrol or garrison duty, they would bear themselves as good soldiers and worthy followers of their comrades who had gone before. In many respects the detachment could ill spare them. They were robust, intelligent young men who would be more beneficial to their country by being in it than away, but the extent of their three years' service he would welcome them back all the heartier for their voluntary absence which was caused by the noblest of motives. His words were met with tribute to the worth and military zeal of their commanding and recruiting officer, Lieut. McLean, after which he concluded his remarks by a formal farewell. Lieut. McLean then responded to the mayor's address in a brief, earnest speech made on behalf of his detachment, in which he expressed his appreciation of the military, to speak, it was found that the major was absent. By this time a very extensive crowd of spectators had gathered. Later the 62nd Fusiliers band, which was in attendance, struck up appropriate music. The detachment was put through its marching and drill formalities done with and finally, about 9.30 (standard), the detachment, in column of fours, stepped out from the depot, and at their head, and set smartly off for the depot, where a huge assembly had collected. With difficulty and eventually reach the cars which at 10.10 o'clock, amid a hail of cheers, slowly pulled out for Halifax. The following day the following were rejected: N. B. Colwell, Exmouth street. Jno. Outram, Port Hope. J. H. Oates, Burnside. E. C. Folkins, Millstream. H. C. Simmons, city. W. L. Wright, Carleton. Mr. Arthur Hayden, who decided to go west instead. Among the men accepted were those belonging to the list contingent: Messrs. Month and Redmond. Each of the detachment was presented with Testaments by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Mr. Lordly's New Factory. Last October witnessed the inauguration of a new woodworking factory in this city. Mr. Stirling Lordly, for many years prominent member of the Lordly Furniture Company, so favorably known throughout the province, is the promoter and the success which has attended it since its establishment is gratifying. The factory is equipped with everything which is used in modern machinery and in every requirement and appliance, is thoroughly up-to-date. At present there are more orders on hand than can be filled in the next few weeks and the workmen are kept busy on a government order for furniture for the new terminal and hospital building on Paradise Island. Mr. Lordly designed the furniture and the pattern and workmanship are characterized by taste and beauty, but make a specialty of school desks and office furniture, which, by use and strength, are slightly and ornamental. A nice line of tables is also being made by the firm, 400 extension tables superior workmanship being at present under course of manufacture for the trade. Mr. Lordly has had a long experience in his particular line, and his knowledge of it is practical. The success of his venture is most encouraging and he numbers among his patrons the best known houses in the provinces.

St. Stephen's Guild. At the meeting of St. Stephen's Church Guild last evening Rev. A. S. Morton, B. D., delivered an excellent lecture on The Story of the English Translation of the Bible. The lecturer, in an interesting and instructive manner, traced the history of the Bible down through the ages. At the close of the lecture spoke of the revised version. Miss Knott delighted all present by singing He will Give His Angels Charge. A hearty vote of thanks to Miss Knott and Rev. Mr. Morton was moved by Rev. Dr. Macrae, seconded by Mr. F. W. Wisdom, and cordially tendered by Mr. R. T. Leavitt, who, in the absence of the president, presided.

Maine Author Dying. Harpswell, Me., March 11.—Elijah Kellogg, known in the world of books as a writer of books for boys, is dying at his home here. He is one of the most famous of Maine authors.

MUTINY. Twelve Men in Irons on the Steamer Camperdown.

New York, March 10.—Sunday plum duff aboard the Camperdown for dinner and station house tea and bread for supper were the rations served to many members of the crew of the British tramp steamer Camperdown today. The ship came with a load of Cuban sugar consigned to Munson & Co. and instead of proceeding to her dock after leaving quarantine she dropped her anchor to pier A from which dock they were taken to the police boat. When the patrol steamed up alongside of the Camperdown the police found twelve men in iron chains and six of the prisoners were fired and six men. The patrol transferred the prisoners to pier A from which dock they were transported in parol wagons to a police station where they arrived in handcuffs and a charge of mutiny was recorded against the twelve men. The men were registered as Thomas Fenton, Andrew Hager, James Wilson, David Rosenberg, John Sullivan, Stewart Houston, William Sampson, Edward Patrick, Fred Johns, John Culberg, Carl Motson and Peter Linguist. The Camperdown, while on a voyage from Cuba to New York, grounded on Cape Lookout shoals off the North Carolina coast on March 4. She was gotten off two days afterward without assistance or difficulty and apparently uninjured. When Capt. Smith gave orders for the steamer to proceed to destination part of her crew mutinied, refusing to obey the order to proceed, but offered no interference. According to Capt. Smith's interpretation of the law, refusal to obey orders constitutes mutiny. The British consul was notified this afternoon that the men were locked up in the Church street station and it is probable that they will be taken before a United States commissioner tomorrow. The Camperdown remained at anchor.

Digby News. Wedded in the West—Property and Business Purchases. Digby, March 9.—Word has been received of the marriage of Mr. Edwin Gilpin Ambrose, son of the late Rev. John Ambrose, D. D., formerly rector of Holy Trinity church, Digby, and afterwards stationed at Herring Cove, Halifax county. The wedding took place at Pinches Creek, Alberta, N. W. T. The bride being Miss Anna Thomas, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Heron, of that town. The ceremony was performed in the Presbyterian church by the Rev. H. B. Grant. The bride is well-known in many parts of the province and was a member of the N. W. M. P. contingent that visited London during the Jubilee. Miss Anna Thomas died at Brighton on Sunday, aged 41 years. An only son, Mr. Chesley Thomas, is the only member of the family now living. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon. The remains were interred in the Barton cemetery, the services being conducted by the Rev. W. Turner, of Weymouth. Repairs will be commenced in the early spring along the water front of Mr. J. L. Peters property. A number of logs which will be used for the coming season are now piled on the east side of Water street. Mr. Orbin Sproul has purchased the Starratt property on Queen street. He will erect a double tenement. This will prove a good investment, for Digby has, at present, no empty houses. Several Digby people went to St. John this week to hear Allani.

Items from Amherst. Mr. Rhodes Home—Several Lectures Promised. Amherst, March 9.—Mr. N. A. Rhodes, of Rhodes, Curry & Co., has just returned after a most delightful sojourn of a few weeks at Pictou, N. C. Mr. Rhodes has become an enthusiastic golfer that the people of Amherst would not be surprised if he provided at his own expense a fully equipped golf links on the coming season. Mr. M. D. Pridie left by Thursday's P. R. for St. John where he will be joined by other maritime boat and shoe men for a trip to Boston, New York, Montreal and other business centres in the interest of their different companies. It is by taking these frequent trips abroad that Mr. Pridie is enabled to keep the standard of the Amherst Boot & Shoe Company product equal to that of any of the larger cities. Hon. Judge Morse, who was to have lectured on Joseph Howe, the Statesman, last night was obliged, owing to illness, to postpone the lecture. Amherst is to have two of Halifax's distinguished clergymen here during next week. On Monday evening Rev. Dr. Black, pastor of St. Andrew's church, is to deliver a lecture in St. Stephen's church, subject, Crochet and Fallacies, and on Wednesday Rev. William Johnson, of Grand street church, will lecture in the Methodist church here on England and Englishmen. Dr. Black will occupy the pulpit of St. Stephen's church Sunday morning and evening.

Mohammedans Rioting. Bombay in a Ferment, and There Has Been Fighting. Bombay, March 9.—The city is in a ferment and the Mohammedans are rioting. Aga Khan, chief of the Khojas, a sect of Mohammedans, arrived today. Coincident with his arrival a portion of his followers succeeded. The fanatics attacked the soldiers outside the mosque and two persons were killed and several wounded.

\$10,000 To Be Given Away



Are You Interested in King Edward's Greatest Dominion? If so, send your guess and subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

OUR OFFER. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer and their subscriptions will be extended 1 year from date of expiration. No advance is made in the price of our paper; you get the guess absolutely free. VALUABLE INFORMATION. To aid subscribers in forming their estimate, we furnish the following data: Year, Total Population, Increase, Per Cent. Prizes to be Awarded as Follows: To the nearest correct guess received, \$5,000.00. To the second nearest correct guess, \$2,500.00. To the third nearest correct guess, \$1,000.00. To the fourth nearest correct guess, \$500.00. To the fifth nearest correct guess, \$250.00. To the sixth nearest correct guess, \$100.00. To the seventh nearest correct guess, \$50.00. To the eighth nearest correct guess, \$25.00. To the ninth nearest correct guess, \$10.00. To the tenth nearest correct guess, \$5.00. Total, 1,000 prizes, amounting to \$10,000.00. In case of a tie, or of two or more estimates are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

REMEMBER That the First Prize is \$5,000.00. The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$10,000 in the Central Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes. THE CASH MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH costs you only \$1.00. You get the Guess ABSOLUTELY FREE. Address your order to THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

Express Locomotive and Shunter Strike in I. C. R. Yard. Last evening while Engineer Carson was taking the engine of the Halifax express to the round house the locomotive collided with shunting engine No. 196, in charge of Driver Sterling. The engines did not leave the rails, but the shunter was badly broken up and it is expected it will take about five weeks in the repair shop to get her ready for business again. The train had come through this yard, and the shunter was struck by the overhanging door. His arm and head were injured and he was rendered unconscious. He was taken to Fairville in the engine and Dr. Grey attended him. He had a narrow escape from being killed.

Brakeman DeWitt Struck by Overhead Door and Head and Arm Hurt. Last evening while Engineer Carson was taking the engine of the Halifax express to the round house the locomotive collided with shunting engine No. 196, in charge of Driver Sterling. The engines did not leave the rails, but the shunter was badly broken up and it is expected it will take about five weeks in the repair shop to get her ready for business again. The train had come through this yard, and the shunter was struck by the overhanging door. His arm and head were injured and he was rendered unconscious. He was taken to Fairville in the engine and Dr. Grey attended him. He had a narrow escape from being killed.

Recent archaeological investigations in Serbia have resulted in the uncovering of tombs containing the remains of prehistoric men who must have been over one foot high.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

Despatches from points of Interest in different parts of the World—Domestic and Foreign events—The Dark and Sunny Side of Life.

Madrid, March 10.—The Spanish sun-boat Ponca de Leon has been blown about 50 miles southwest of Seville.

Dublin, March 10.—The Duke and Duchess of Manchester arrived today at Tanderagee castle.

Madrid, March 10.—At the next election of the ministry the date for the dissolution of parliament and the general election will be fixed.

Washington, March 9.—Lieut. Gen. Miles, accompanied by his staff, will leave here next Thursday for Cuba, where he will make an inspection of the military posts.

Bilbao, Spain, March 8.—The British steamer Arlona, Captain Leno, before reported wrecked, has gone to pieces on the rocks and her entire crew, 23 in number, perished.

Boston, March 9.—Latest reports from the bedside of ex-President Cleveland, of the Consolidated Railroad, are not encouraging. His condition is such as to excite the gravest alarm among his relatives and friends.

Madrid, March 11.—During a riot against the octroi tax levying the mob seized the municipal employees engaged in collecting the tax and set fire to ten sentry boxes. Four persons were injured, one of them seriously. Order was finally restored by the prefect.

New York, March 9.—No will having been discovered of the late George P. Gilman, the millionaire tea merchant, who died in Fairfield, Conn., a week ago leaving an estate estimated at \$20,000,000, a fight has been commenced in this state over the property.

London, March 9.—The morning Post and the Daily Express publish despatches from the Danish West Indies have been discovered.

Paris, March 8.—The senate today after several days' discussion rejected by a vote of 176 to 103 a bill introduced by the agriculturalists, the effect of which would have been to create an export bounty of seven francs per quintal upon wheat and flour.

Wichita, Kan., March 8.—Mrs. Carrie Newton was killed on a street here today by a runaway horse and carriage. The driver of the vehicle was injured.

Washington, March 9.—The secretary of war has issued an order upon recommendation of General Wood, general of Cuba, abolishing all export duties on tobacco after April 1 next. To obtain this end was one of the principal objects of the recent visit of the Cuban generalists commission to this city.

New York, March 8.—Mrs. Mary Carroll, who is employed as a servant in a private house in Southold, L. I., has been informed that she is heir to a fortune of \$50,000 left to her by the late Mrs. David B. Wheeler, of New Haven, Conn., whose will she is said never to have seen her wealthy relative. The \$50,000 will be paid to Mrs. Carroll in May.

New York, March 10.—The telegraph lines in the Central railroad, New Jersey will, tomorrow, through their grievance committee, meet General Superintendent O'Hanlon and demand a minimum scale of \$50 per month. Their wages now range from \$40 to \$65. They also ask for annual passes and the customary trip passes, as well as shorter hours for the lower men.

Opelousas, La., March 8.—Nathan Simpson, Willis Payne and Stanley Gordon, two mulatto and one negro, were hanged by the sheriff here today. The rope around Payne's neck broke in the fall. He was picked up and placed in a chair until another rope was prepared. When he was brought to the gallows he could not stand and had to be helped up to the trap. At the second drop his neck was broken.

Ca Town, March 10.—The official reports regarding the progress of the bubonic plague in Cape Town since the outbreak show a total of 22 deaths and 102 cases. The Malays gathered today to oppose the removal of a Malay who had been attacked by the disease and of several persons who had come into contact with the victim. The police were overpowered and the persons who had come into contact with the Malay made their escape. In the event of a repetition of this experience it will be necessary to employ an armed force, so that trouble is anticipated.

New York, March 8.—A six-inch gun, bursting its official test, burst today at Ford Wadsworth. The heavier parts of the gun collapsed, falling to the ground with the tangled steel masses of its carriage. The breach block was hurled passed through one of the frame store houses and buried itself in the ruins of the old barracks.

White a test of smokeless powder was being made at Sandy Hook, proving grounds today the breach block of a ten-inch rifle blew out. Considerable damage to the mechanism of the carriage resulted. The powder was scattered in all directions and a heavy red cloud had extended over the city, the sky being a deep red. At times the sky is yellow and at Naples a rain of sand has fallen, the heavens being dark red.

Home, March 10.—The phenomenon now to be seen in Sicily extends also over Southern Italy. At Rome the sky is yellow and at Naples a rain of sand has fallen, the heavens being dark red.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 9.—The condition of Gen. Benjamin Harrison is much improved tonight.

Vienna, March 11.—A ferocious duel with swords has just been fought at Lentschau, Hungary, between Lieut. Endreke and Lieut. Esler, the former was killed and the latter, who is now in the hospital, received more than 20 dangerous wounds.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, March 9.—At 2:50 o'clock this morning a very strong shock of earthquake was felt here. The shock was accompanied by extremely loud and prolonged subterranean noises. Many walls of houses were cracked.

Washington, March 9.—Orders have gone forward from the navy department for the return of the battleship Oregon, which has been on the Asiatic station to the United States. She sails for home about the 1st of May.

Washington, March 9.—A telegram was received by the controller of the currency this morning announcing the failure of the First National Bank of Niles, Mich. National Bank Examiner Joseph W. Seiden has been appointed temporary receiver.

Russels, March 10.—A serious railway accident occurred today at Heule, near Courtrai, Belgium. A passenger train consisting of full speed struck a freight train. The engine of the former made the report. Several persons were killed and many others were dangerously wounded. Several cars were literally reduced to splinters.

New York, March 10.—All done as committed suicide in Jersey City Friday night was set at rest today when Mrs. Florence Rowell, of Philadelphia, a half-sister of the dead woman, recognized the body as that of Miss Catherine Burns, a member of the Dairy Farm theatrical company.

Wichita, Kan., March 9.—The case of the Corvair, a schooner, owned by J. A. Evans and Lydia Muniz, charged with wrecking the exterior of John Herzig's school here on Jan. 21, was given to the jury this afternoon for their verdict. If they agree a sealed verdict will be opened Monday morning.

Hazleton, Pa., March 9.—Danger of another general strike in the anthracite coal fields seems to have vanished. The miners of the three anthracite districts will doubtless be satisfied with the decision of the companies to continue the present wage scale for the ensuing year. No disagreement resulting in a strike or trouble is looked for.

Rome, March 9.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday Prime Minister Zanardelli announced that the government did not intend to raise a new loan. It had been decided to reduce taxation by the sum of \$9,000,000 lire. Some of the octroi duties would be abolished and the tax on salt would also probably be reduced. The deficit would be covered by a program of succession duty and by imposing a tax on minerals and Bourne transactions.

London, March 11.—It is reported that Russia is seeking the greatest satisfaction in a scheme to prevent a sudden outbreak in the Balkans, says the Vienna correspondent of the Morning Post. "She proposes that Serbia, Hungary and Austria should greatly reduce their armies on condition that the powers give a pledge to protect their independence. It is asserted that since the treaty of Berlin and Austria has already been obtained."

London, March 9.—Judging from the editorial this morning the country will view with interest the proposed settlement of the general belief is that they are so thorough and far reaching as to betray the hand of Lord Roberts rather than Mr. Balfour. Some of the papers consider the changes hardly sweeping enough and are disappointed that there is no increase in the pay of the soldiers. Most of them, however, recognize the difficulties of the exchequer had to be considered.

Utica, N. Y., March 8.—Ernest Johnson, superintendent of William C. Whitney's preserve in the Adirondacks, and Byron Ames, superintendent of the C. W. Webb's park at Nebamun, left here last night for New York to confer with the trustees and the members of the Canadian Fish and Game Commission upon the subject of restocking the Adirondacks with moose and caribou. Both superintendents believe the project entirely feasible and are heartily in favor of the plan.

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 8.—Increasing apprehension is felt in Bulgaria at the concentration of Turkish troops on the Macedonian frontier. It is known that large quantities of arms and ammunition have been secretly imported into the vilayets of Kosovo, Uskub and Monastir. Two Russian officers who have recently toured in Northern Macedonia incognito, left last evening for St. Petersburg.

The Bulgarian government has received sharp reminders from three of the great powers that it will be held responsible for the preservation of order in the border districts. Great anxiety exists in Albania, which is in a state of unusual ferment.

Pawtucket, R. I., March 10.—The police of East Providence have this afternoon been engaged in investigating a reported fight to a finish at Neosook, Mass., today between two young men from Providence who had agreed to fight side by side with a female stranger who should pay company to a young lady in East Providence. The police at Central Falls and Pawtucket were notified of the proposed fight, but before they reached the scene the bout had come to a finish and, as the fight took place in Massachusetts, the Rhode Island officers were unable to act.

Serge Adams, of the East Providence police, has asked Taunton constables if any assistance is desired toward prosecuting the parties who were engaged in the fight. It is said that about 100 persons were present and that one of the principals was badly injured.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Cold Storage Bill Passed After Quite a Debate.

Fredericton, March 9.—The house met at 3 o'clock. The Rotliebig list bill was read a third time and passed. The chief commissioner of public works answered Mr. Hazen's inquiry with regard to the Harris bridge, as follows: The intention of the chief commissioner of public works has been called to the condition of the Harris bridge, so called, across the Oromocto River, between the parishes of Lincoln and Burton, in the county of Sunbury.

He has also been informed that this bridge was seriously damaged early in the month of June, 1900, by a fire. A considerable number of the spans removed in order to enable one of the dominion government dredges to pass up Oromocto river.

Mr. Ryan gave notice of the following inquiry for Tuesday next: Is it the intention of the government to aid the running of a steamer on the Pettoicadia river during the season of 1901, between Moncton and Hopewell Cape, and other points in the province?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved that when the house adjourns it stand adjourned until Monday. Carried.

House adjourned at 5:15 o'clock.

Revision of the Statutes.

In reply to a question of Mr. Hazen, the attorney general said that the Hon. Mr. White and the Hon. Mr. Richard had been appointed commissioners to consolidate the statutes of this province, on the 1st of June, 1900. No motion had been made since that time. No definite amount had been fixed for the cost of the revision, but it cannot exceed \$12,000.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Purdy introduced a bill to amend the act authorizing the city of St. John to enter upon private property for public purposes.

Mr. Russell introduced the petition of the pastor, elders and members of Greenock church, St. Andrews, praying that an act be passed to incorporate such church as a legal body.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of an inquiry in regard to the tenders for the Kingston and St. John's harbor.

Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to authorize the city of St. John to acquire the property of the Trinity church, St. John, to sit lots in new burial ground.

Mr. Dunn introduced a bill relating to hard labor sentences in St. John.

Hon. Mr. Burdell introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill giving certain powers to the supreme court relating to assessments of rates and taxes in St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to authorize the city of St. John to supply water to certain inhabitants of the parish of Lancaster.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. McKewen introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Chapter 12, respecting the harbor of St. John.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

Some Exhibits in the Annual Report of the Chamberlain.

The city chamberlain has caused to be published his annual statement of the city finances. The statement shows that the funded debt is now \$3,631,091.86, an increase of over \$60,000 for 1899.

For 1900 the assets and liabilities are:

Assets table with columns for Real estate owned by city, Value of water properties, Interest payable, etc.

Liabilities.

Liabilities table with columns for Debentures (funded debt), Orders passed by council, Interest payable, etc.

The sinking funds amount to \$350,045.52. There was for the year an over-expenditure in the street department of \$1,440.37; on fire account, \$12,294.50 and on police account \$7,393.52.

DOWN WITH THE TALL HAT.

A Ban Placed Upon the Dressy Silk Ties.

The little town of Courtenay is just now attracting considerable attention. The municipal council of that place is now considering and it appears that there is some chance of its being passed an ordinance forbidding the wearing of the tall hat (chapeau haute de forme) within the boundaries of the commune.

The arguments put forth by the author of the motion are as follows: "Considering that it is extremely disagreeable to men dressed out in this horrid species (sic); that it is much better to see a man in his ecclesiastical habits than a corpulent citizen covered with this ridiculous headgear; that this costly hat is humiliating for those who have not the means to pay for one of them; that the headgear is used only by aristocrats who live and grow fat on the sweat of the poor; that the world would be better off if the tall hat were abolished; that it is a source of vanity and pride; that it is a source of expense; that it is a source of discomfort; that it is a source of danger; that it is a source of annoyance; that it is a source of irritation; that it is a source of inflammation; that it is a source of suppuration; that it is a source of abscess; that it is a source of fistula; that it is a source of cancer; that it is a source of syphilis; that it is a source of leprosy; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source of sciatica; that it is a source of rheumatism; that it is a source of gout; that it is a source of osteoarthritis; that it is a source of osteoporosis; that it is a source of osteomalacia; that it is a source of rickets; that it is a source of scurvy; that it is a source of beriberi; that it is a source of pellagra; that it is a source of kwashiorkor; that it is a source of marasmus; that it is a source of cachexia; that it is a source of anorexia; that it is a source of dyspepsia; that it is a source of indigestion; that it is a source of constipation; that it is a source of diarrhoea; that it is a source of dysentery; that it is a source of cholera; that it is a source of typhoid; that it is a source of diphtheria; that it is a source of scarlet fever; that it is a source of measles; that it is a source of mumps; that it is a source of whooping cough; that it is a source of pertussis; that it is a source of influenza; that it is a source of pneumonia; that it is a source of tuberculosis; that it is a source of consumption; that it is a source of emphysema; that it is a source of asthma; that it is a source of bronchitis; that it is a source of laryngitis; that it is a source of tracheitis; that it is a source of pleurisy; that it is a source of peritonitis; that it is a source of meningitis; that it is a source of encephalitis; that it is a source of myelitis; that it is a source of neuritis; that it is a source of neuralgia; that it is a source

MAN'S RIGHT TO A CHOICE

BY H. S. CANFIELD.

This was the philosophy of Margaret Wynne, as stated to her friend Alice Mabry.

"I believe we women make a mistake in failing to study the pleasures of men. We think too much about ourselves and know too little about them."

"I believe that we have been denied our proper share of the world's government; I believe that advantage has been taken of our physical inferiority; I know that I am mentally stronger than nine-tenths of my male acquaintances."

"You speak of men being only a means to an end?"

"The end, of course, is marriage. You and I being more than 21 years old can afford to speak of it frankly."

"Margaret said, 'after marriage, what! Am you to dwell apart from him whose name you wear—not physically, of course, but in aim, in desire, in spirit?'"

"He will be to me," said Alice, "only a provider of things which I want. I shall respect his name, and I may come in time to have a sort of lukewarm liking for the man himself; but he will not understand me, I know, and I shall not try to understand him."

"Then Margaret said: 'O friend, I feel that you are wrong, and I feel, too, that the coming years will show to you that you are wrong. The best thing in life is happiness. It is attainable by only a few, but, at least, all of us can try to approach it. Since marriage is the goal of woman, she should make her race with the understanding that she is to be content when it is reached. I shall be glad to bake, to sew, to make of the place in which my husband and I shall live that sweetest of all places—a home, I shall not desire to go out of it and seek for presidencies of struggling women's clubs. You go your way; I go mine.'"

"Now, it is without saying that when two young women sit down in confabulation of this kind there is always the shadow of a male loomer in the background."

"In this instance the 'he' was Chas. Swopa, a lawyer, with his way to make in the world, and a person of considerable talent, which might develop into remarkable abilities if properly backed and encouraged."

"Margaret Wynne taught school; Alice Mabry was not put to the necessity of work, having inherited a reasonable income from an aunt who had conveniently died."

"Margaret was of plain face, but plump and of graceful figure, with large gray eyes and a steady look of frankness in them. Alice was distinctly beautiful."

"They both loved Swopa. It was the wish of Margaret to win him by coming to understand him and so fitting herself to aid him in the career which she saw opening for him. It was the wish of Alice to win him by the force of her beauty and therefore to advance herself to higher things, using him as a stepping stone."

"He wanted to marry one of them; that was all he knew. Margaret, in her leisure time, rode with him, walked with him, played golf with him, even basted him at handball, surprised him with her knowledge of the leading baseball players of the country, diligently studied the records of cooking, and on one evening quoted Coke upon Lyttelton to him in a way that made him open his eyes."

hurt as a proud woman should. They heard of her often through newspapers and magazines. She became one of the leading exponents of the idea that woman is entitled to first place in the world, not because she is able to earn or maintain it, but because she is a woman."

One day, 15 years later, Mrs. Margaret Swopa, out shopping with one of her little ones, missed the child from her side and turned to look for it. She saw a tall woman returning it to the floor after kissing it."

A dark veil was thrown back and there were tears in her eyes. The face was still beautiful, but worn and looked even with the aid of the tears it looked loveless—perhaps forlorn. They gazed at each other."

Alice said, "You were right," then passed quietly on. Margaret told her husband about it, because she had got into the habit of telling him everything. Something like a shadow of pain was on his face, but he answered only, "It should not have been otherwise. I had my right to a choice and I made it."

Children will go sleighing. They return covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in hot water will prevent ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Who's the man, when plaudits gaily Resound among the spies and arches, The people about the name "Honor?" The brass bands play the same old marches. —Washington Star.

Doctor—Why have you deducted a quarter from my bill? Patient—That is for the six cigars you broked when you thumped my chest. —Ohio State Journal.

There is no uncertainty about Pny-Balsam. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Queen Alexandra has a great friendship for Russia. She used to fish with the Czar Alexander III. who, by the way, against all her pleading, persisted in the use of live bait.

Immense increase in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

Employer—What is your name? Sub-rept Applicant—Christopher Columbus Johnson, sah.

Employer—I think I have heard that name somewhere before. Colored Applicant—I spee' yo' hab, sah; you relatious diskobered Ameriky. —Ohio State Journal.

Bentley's Liniment is excellent for strains, bruises, chafes, etc., on horses. That's Why. "How can you go with Fred Squardret, Laura? He's such a spendthrift." "What if he is? He spends it nearly all on me." —Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kunkoff Headache Powders. A Smart Boy. Pelestrian—Do you go to school, little boy? Little Boy—Yep; what do you wish to know? —Ohio State Journal.

The big bottle of Bentley's Liniment contains three times as much as the 10c. size and is the largest 25c. bottle of Liniment sold.

TO WIND UP EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Directors Yesterday Took Action Looking Towards This End—Say They Can't Go On Without Government Grant.

A meeting of the directors of the Exhibition Association was held yesterday afternoon, the following being present: D. J. McLaughlin, president, W. H. Turner, Alex. Macaulay, W. F. Barritt, Alfred Markham, S. S. Hall, R. O'Brien, F. A. Dykeman, Jas. H. McAvity, H. J. Deberry, A. O. Skinner and C. E. Everett.

COMMISSION TO LOOK INTO ASSESSMENT.

Common Council Decides on This Course—Expense Limited to \$2,000—The Fire District and Other Bills.

A special meeting of the common council was held yesterday to consider bills for the legislature, and the treasury board recommendation relative to the assessment law and the appointment of a commission.

The bill enacting the city to hold a plebiscite on the question of holding a municipal election was passed. If it goes through the present session of the legislature it is the intention to take the vote in connection with the civic election in April.

Vigorous opposition was offered principally by Ald. Christie and McMullin to the fire underwriters' bill, or rather the sections which affected their wards, Lansdowne and Macrae. A protracted debate ensued over this bill, the members seemingly being evenly divided.

At the opening of the proceedings, the mayor recommending that it was inadvisable to recommend the bill, but that the board of trade, but that the common council appoint a commission of three persons to investigate the present law and make recommendations.

Ald. Tutts opposed the appointment of a commission. He agreed with the opinion that it would be inadvisable to carry out the resolution of the board of trade.

The report then was divided in two sections and the first section was carried. The second section, relative to the recommendation for the appointment of a commission, being taken up, Ald. Tutts said that the assessment law could be amended from time to time without an expenditure of money.

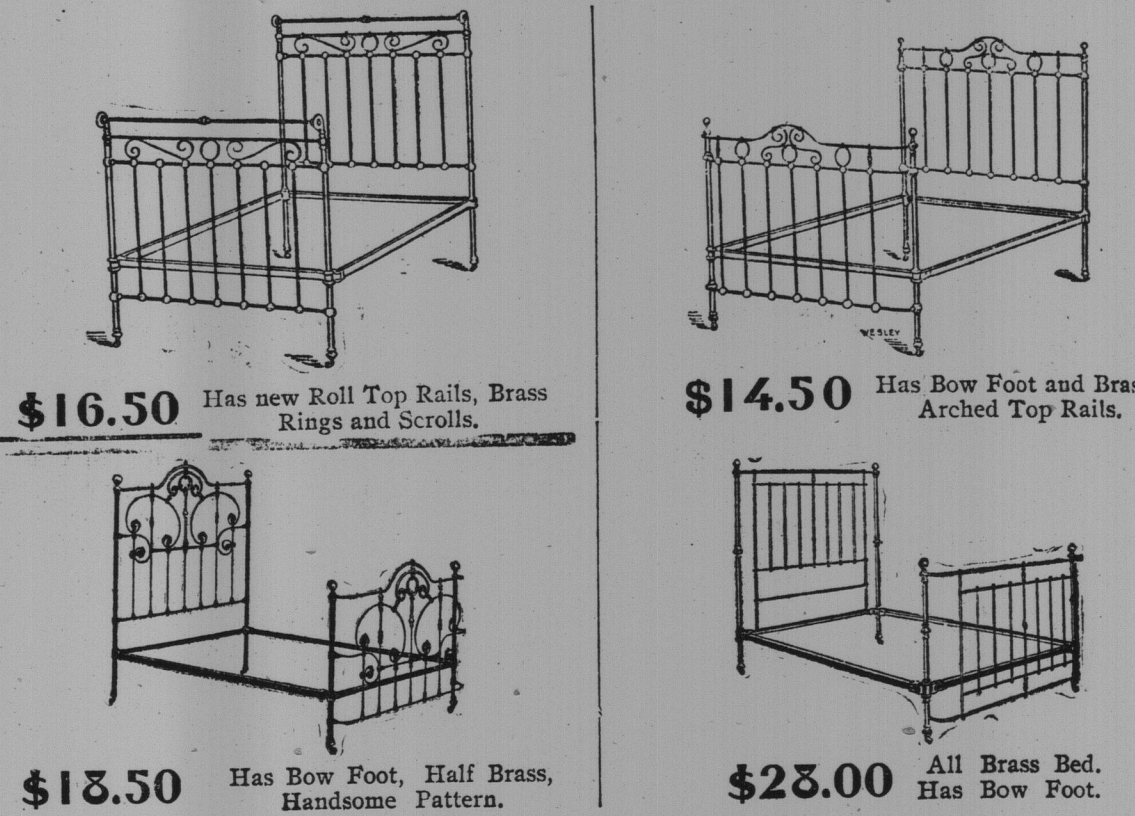
Ald. Tutts opposed the appointment of a commission. He agreed with the opinion that it would be inadvisable to carry out the resolution of the board of trade.

The regular meeting of the poultry association was held last evening. Mr. Geo. H. Martin presiding. The following officers were elected: Geo. H. Martin, president; H. H. Mott, 2nd vice-president; W. L. Walsh, 1st vice-president; W. C. T. Cosman, recording secretary; Wm. McCullough, corresponding secretary; Frank P. Hamm, Wm. Reid, audit committee.

London philanthropists are now busily engaged in agitating for the improvement of social conditions among the Jewish shoe workers of the metropolis.

WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS--Brass Trimmings.

A SPLENDID LINE OF THESE GOODS NOW SHOWING.



\$16.50 Has new Roll Top Rails, Brass Rings and Scrolls. \$14.50 Has Bow Foot and Brass Arched Top Rails. \$18.50 Has Bow Foot, Half Brass, Handsome Pattern. \$28.00 All Brass Bed, Has Bow Foot.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

DOWLING BROTHERS, 93 King Street. The Largest Retail Distributors of Ladies' Ready-Made Coats, Capes and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Provinces.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Black Henriettas and Cashmeres, 38c to \$1.10 per yard. English and French Serges, 25c to \$1.00. Wool Crepons, 55c to \$1.60. Silk Crepons, \$1.10 to \$2.00. Granite Cloths, Crape Weaves, Drap d'Alma, Grenadines, Estampines, Zephyr, Poplins, Chevots, Whipcords, Coat Suitings, Worsted, Venetian Cloths, Broadcloths, Homespuns, Camels-hair Cloth, Nun's Cloth, Sicilians, Lustras, Armures, &c.

SPECIAL LINES OF COLORED DRESS GOODS.

32 in. Dress Homespuns, in colors, Fawn, Light Brown, Resida and Gray, at 19c yard. 40 in. Fancy Homespuns, mixed colorings, at 40c yard, worth 50c. 52 in. Homespun Cheviot, heavy weight for coat and skirt, all colors, at 40c yard. 27 in. Oxford Homespuns, light and dark colorings, at 38c and 40c yard.

This Cloth will wear three times as well as a suit made from ordinary dress goods and keeps the shape much better. Colored Dress Goods at 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10 yard.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 93 King Street.

BIG FIVE MINING COMPANY.

Meeting of Directors and Report from Manager Woodworth.

A directors' meeting of the Big Five Mining Company, which is controlled mostly by St. John men, was held on Saturday evening and Mr. Woodworth, manager of the mines, was present.

The question of buying a mill was discussed and the directors thought it would be advisable to get a mill as soon as possible as it would save a great deal of time and labor if the mill was on either one of the properties. Mr. Woodworth returned to Windsor yesterday morning.

N. B. Poultry Association.

The regular meeting of the poultry association was held last evening. Mr. Geo. H. Martin presiding. The following officers were elected: Geo. H. Martin, president; H. H. Mott, 2nd vice-president; W. L. Walsh, 1st vice-president; W. C. T. Cosman, recording secretary; Wm. McCullough, corresponding secretary; Frank P. Hamm, Wm. Reid, audit committee.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

Stories of Notable Men and Women Whom We Know.

William A. Clark, of Montana, famous in Butte twenty years ago as the man who "lived in a brick house" and had "real champagne" in his cellar, wore the same characteristic "prospector's beard" then as now, but as yet had signed for no other worlds to conquer.

Dr. Voosenanger, rabbi of the Congregation Emanu-El, of San Francisco, has given free services as head of the department of Semitic languages and literatures in the University of California.

As governor of the former South African republics, Sir Alfred Milner will hereafter receive a salary of £11,800 per annum. This is considerably more than accrues to Earl Minto, as governor general of Canada, or to Earl Hopetoun, as governor general of Australia.

On a recent principal election at Wurttemberg only one person—a young man—took the trouble to vote, and elected the whole municipal council.

Don't Neglect A Cough.

It's a short road from a cough to Consumption. When your cough appears take

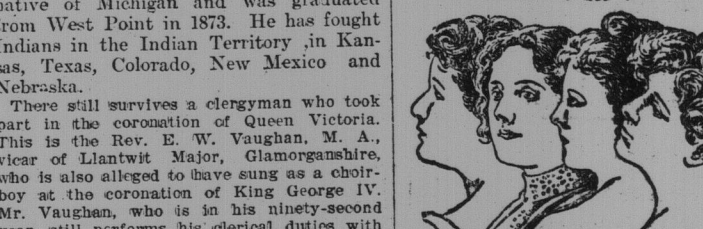
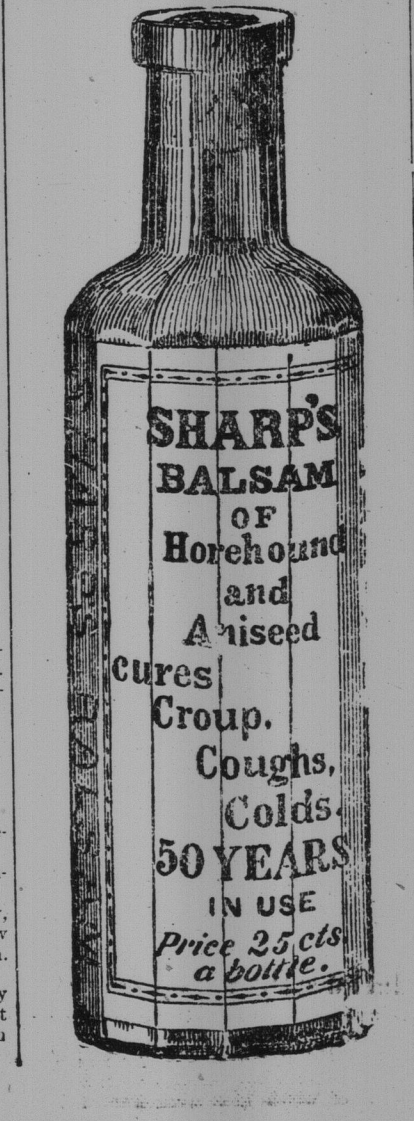
Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It will cure a cold at once and the "ounce of prevention" is better than years of illness.

Words cannot express my gratitude for the good Shiloh's Consumption Cure I have done me. I had a chronic cough—was in a dangerous condition, Shiloh cured the cough and saved me from consumption. J. E. STURGIS, Niagara Falls.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.



Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap. Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative sores, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.